The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,472—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1888.

NOVEMBER 1888.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern & Western India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

Printed and published at the "*Bombay Gazette*" Steam Press.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY.

THIS LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL commands an unrivalled VIEW of the HARBOUR, and is open to the breeze on all sides. It has excellent accommodation for Families and Bachelors. The Culinary arrangements are in charge of a first-class French Chef.

Within easy reach of the principal Public Buildings and Clubs, and close to the Apollo Bunder.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of Passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to the *advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday.
† SIAM	3061	500	H. T. Weighell	23rd Nov
* HYDASPES	2934	500	W. P. Thompson	30th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	7th Dec.
P. & O. KAISER-I-HIND	1029	700	R. F. Briscoe	14th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	21st ,,
P. & O. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	28th ,, 1888.
ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	4th Jan.
P. & O. CLYDE	4136	800	W. D. Mudie	11th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	18th ,,
P. & O. PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	25th ,,

The steamers marked P. & O. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

* This ship proceeds to Brindisi and Venice, and will not take Passengers or cargo for London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-launch leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	or or about
PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	22nd Nov.
BUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	6th Dec.
BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	20th ,, 1889
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	3rd Jan.
SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	17th ,,

For further particulars, apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th November, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
INGAPORE	5,000	800	.....	1st December, 1888.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROU[illegible] RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK includ[illegible] Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT [illegible]CED RATES.

[illegible] and native ayahs are charged [illegible] respectively, inclusive of food. In ca[illegible]ate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
SURA	on the 19th Nov. 1888.
BORMIDA	8th Dec. ,,

For Handbooks of Information and other particular regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 16th Nov1888.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 13th December, at 5 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound, and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months, delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

Passengers should be on board with their Luggage at 0 Berth in the Prince's Dock by 4 p.m.

A. SIMEON, Agent.
29, Esplanade Road.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.



THE S. S. LOCKSLEY HALL, 4,000 Tons, 500 H P., Captain COLLIN, will sail on 5th February, 1889.

She has only recently been built, and is fitted with all the modern improvements, including the Electric Light throughout Saloon and Cabins, which are all on Deck. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, November 2, 1888.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.



THE Splendid Steamer "CLAN GRAHAM," 3,000 tons, Captain ALEXANDERSON, will sail from Bombay for Liverpool direct, on or about the 26th instant, and passages can now be secured.

The Saloon and state rooms are all on the upper deck, and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

For rates of passage, cabin, plans, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 19th November, 1888.

CHRISTMAS HAND PAINTED CARDS.

BY ARTISTS.

BOMBAY SCENES, &c.

Re. 1-8 each.

Cannot be sent out on Approval.

PHILLIPS & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT JUST OPENED.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
NEW AND SECONDHAND BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &c.,
OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

STANDARD BOOKS AND NEW PUBLICATIONS.—All the Standard Works, particularly those necessary for Libraries, together with the New Books issued by the leading Publishers, are constantly kept in Stock.

OLD AND SECONDHAND BOOKS.—Bought and sold.

LIBRARIES PURCHASED.—Executors or Gentlemen having either Libraries or Small Collections of Books to dispose of are invited to address themselves to the Advertisers, who are at all times ready to purchase the same on the most liberal terms and for immediate payment.

BOOKBINDING EXECUTED.—In all Styles.

STATIONERY.—A large Assortment on hand. Newest Styles just received.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
LEATHER GOODS.
DESPATCH DESKS.
STATIONER'S SUNDRIES.

A Large Stock to Select from.

. Mr. A. J. COMBRIDGE has been for many years with Messrs. THACKER & Co., Limited.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 29th November, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Dutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,554 tons (at 11 a.m., on 25th November, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,942 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 23rd November, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 29th November, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 19th December.

FOR MARMAGOA DIRECT.

THE S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 24th November.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd November, 1888. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.



PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning *viâ* Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA	2,856	On or about 5th December 1888.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th November, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

XMAS CARDS.

AN ENTIRELY NOVEL SERIES.

WE have given great attention to our Collection, which will surpass any former year.

Inspection is Solicited.

TREACHER AND Co., Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GRAPES,
NUTS,
STILTON CHEESE,
GORGONZOLA CHEESE,
Are now in stock

TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DRIED AND PRESERVED FRUITS.

	Rs.	a.
French Plums, in 1lb. bottles	1	1
Do. do. 2lb. do.	2	2
Figs, Turkey, in tins ..... each	1	8
Muscatel Raisins ..... per bottle	2	2
Almonds and Raisins ..... ,,	2	6
Sultana Raisins ..... ,,	0	14
Currants, Fine Zante ..... ,,	0	14
Barcelona Nuts ..... per lb.	0	8
Brazil do. ..... ,,	0	10
Cob Nuts do. ..... ,,	0	15

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

Almonds, Green ..... per lb.	1	12
Apricots ..... ,,	1	12
Cherries ..... ,,	2	0
Chinois, Green ..... ,,	1	12
Chinois, Gold ..... ,,	1	12
Greengages ..... ,,	1	12
Ginger ..... per tin	1	10
Mirabelles ..... per lb.	1	12
Pears, Pink ..... ,,	1	12
Pears, White ..... ,,	1	12
Raspberries ..... ,,	1	12
Strawberries ..... ,,	2	0

TREACHER AND Co., Limited,
Furnishers to H. E. the Governor and H. R. H. the Duke, Commander-in-Chief,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,

HAVE NOW ON VIEW, at their Cumballa Hill and Byculla Branches, the largest and most select assortment in India of

TOYS, DOLLS,
AND
CHRISTMAS CARDS.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

CARBOLIZED PEAT,
THE NEW
DISINFECTING POWDER

For the Bath-room, Stables, Sewers, Drains, &c.

THIS Powder consists of dried and finely ground peat incorporated with pure carbolic acid. It is introduced with a view of superseding the disinfecting powders made with lime and other mineral bases, over which it has immense advantages. Peat in itself has considerable antiseptic power, and is one of the greatest absorbers of ammonia and foul gases known.

Per Tin, 8 as. Per Cwt., Rs. 12.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

NOTICE.
LANSDOWNE HOTEL,
QUETTA.
APPLY TO MANAGER.

HURJEEMULL & CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,

HAVE always on hand, Choice and Select Stock of Gold and Silver Jewellery; Bombay and Surat Sandal Wood and Inlaid Boxes; Indian and Chinese Curios; Benares Brass Ware; Indian Dhurries and Foolkaries, &c., &c. Largest Stock to select from.

Rampart Row & Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

'XMAS AND
NEW YEAR'S
CARDS.

WE have just received a most extensive assortment of entirely NEW CARDS.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
BOMBAY.

CLARETS.

	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC—This popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored" ...	11	4	6	4
BORDEAUX—A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux ...	11	4	6	4
Of these two Clarets, St. Julien Medoc and Bordeaux, we have sold during the past three years 11,500 dozen, equal to an annual consumption of upwards of 3,800 dozen. This fact is sufficient evidence of their popularity.				
PETIT MEDOC—Possesses good body with pleasing flavour ...	14	0	7	12
SUPERIOR MEDOC—Full-bodied, of high character and flavour ...	17	8	10	8
CHATEAU LAGRANGE—Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour ...	23	0	12	8
CHATEAU LA ROSE—Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet	28	0	15	8
CHATEAU MARGAUX—Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet	35	0	18	8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

IMPORTANT TO HEALTH.

KEMP'S

STANDARD ÆRATED WATERS.

MADE PERFECT BY FILTRATION AND TREATMENT BY CHARCOAL.

BOTTLES RENDERED ABSOLUTELY CLEAN.
FACTORY OPEN TO INSPECTION.

The important point to which attention is invited in the character of these waters is their

SUPERIOR PURITY.

NOTICE.—Orders are sent anywhere in Bombay FREE of COOLY HIRE.

	Per doz. Rs.	a.		Per doz. Rs.	a.
Soda Water (5 Grains per Bottle) ...	0	12	Plain Ærated Water	0	12
Potash Water (as Pharmacopœia) ...	0	12	Medicinal Soda Water	1	0
Lemonade	1	0	Do. do. as Pharmacopœia ...	1	0
Tonic Water	1	0	Seltzer Water	1	0
Ginger Ale	1	0	Lithia Water	1	0
Gingerade	1	0	Raspberryade	1	0

Bottles (Stoppered or Corked) charged Extra, but allowed for on return.

KEMP AND CO., LD.,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL & BYCULLA.

THE SEASON 1888-9.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE the pleasure of Informing their LOCAL and MOFUSSIL Constituents of the ARRIVAL of their NEW GOODS for all DEPARTMENTS.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Fancy Coatings, Angola and Cheviot Suitings, Fancy Trouserings, Vestings, Bedford Cords all Shades; Khakee Cord for Regimental Breeches, Whip-cords for Riding, Brown and Black Velveteens, Blue Serges, Broad Cloths, India Tweeds, etc.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

Oxford Cloths, the Genuine article; French Cambrics; Silk and Wool Wove Flannels, Ceylon Flannels, all thoroughly shrunk; Spun Silk, plain and striped.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Fancy Cotton Socks, Plain and Fancy Merino Socks, Coloured Cashmere Lamb's-wool and Hand-knitted Socks, Merino, Lamb's-wool and Cotton Stockings for Sportsmen, Black Silk and Fancy Striped Socks for Dress.

SCARVES, TIES, GLOVES, &c.

Knot Scarves, Pin Scarves, Bows, &c., all of the latest Fashions, Braces, French and English, French Kid Gloves, Gent's White, Lavender, and Dogskin, Ladies' Dogskin Gloves, 4 Buttons, Ringwood, Cloth, White Lisle Gloves, Kid Gloves Lined, Scarf Adjusters, Silk Sock Suspenders, Shirt Sleeve Clips, &c., &c.

HATS AND HELMETS.

Black Silk Hats for Dress, Drab Tall Hats, Black Felt Hats, Brown, Fawn, Drab Ladies' Helmets and Felt Hats, Hawkes's Regulation Helmets, Hunting Hats, Ellwood's Helmets, Drab and White, Tweed Hats, and Caps for Travellers in great variety.

TRUNKS, BAGS, PORTMANTEAUS, &c.

Overland Trunks, Rail Portmanteaus, Courier Bags, Air-tight Boxes, Tin Cases, Solid Leather Hat Boxes, Rug Straps, Hold-alls, Gladstone Bags, Hand Bags, Riding Belts, Money Belts, Fitted Gladstone Bags, Despatch Boxes, Helmet Cases.

RUGS, MAUDS, DRESSING GOWNS, &c.

Austrian Striped Rugs; Scotch Mauds, a splendid assortment; Blankets, Scarlet and White; Real Eider-down Quilts, Eider-down Feather and Horse-hair Pillows.

White Turkish Dressing Gowns, Oxford Cloth, and a choice lot of Tweed Dressing Gowns.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,

Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.

One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.

Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.

SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

THIS important Department is now under the immediate supervision of a thorough experienced Bootmaker from the well-known Firm of KIRBY and Co., Opera Colonnade, Haymarket. All ORDERS for REGULATION, HUNTING, NEWMARKET, POLO, RACING, DRESS and UNDRESS WELLINGTON BOOTS, will be executed in the latest style and best West-end finish. Correct cut and accurate fit guaranteed.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.

BEG to draw the attention of the Public to the undermentioned Gold and Silver Second-hand ENGLISH WATCHES, by the best LONDON and PROVINCIAL MAKERS; Each Watch is in perfect order and having been taken from time to time in exchange, we are enabled to sell them at very low prices.

Each Watch is accompanied by a Guarantee for from two to five years.

				Rs.
Gold Hunting	large size	heavy 18ct.	cases, by D. and W. Morice	240
Do.	do.	do.	by Wm. Robinson	180
Do.	do.	do.	by Wm. Weichert	300
Do.	Medium	do.	by Brockbank and Atkins	125
Do.	Open Face	do.	by Tobias	75
Do.	Do.	do.	heavy cases by Dent	220
Silver Hunting		do.	do. by do.	85
Do.	do.	do.	do. by John Jones	85
Do.	do.	do.	do. by Rotherham	75
Do.	do.	do.	do. by Chaplin and Co.	55
Do.	Crystal Face	do.	do. by John Jones	75
Do.	do.	do.	do. by John Brown	35
Do.	do.	do.	do. by Henry Heap	45
Do.	do.	do.	do. by John Jones	95
Do.	do.	do.	do. by E. White	70
Do.	do.	do.	do. by John Jones	60
Do.	do.	do.	do. by Mackay and Chisholm	40
Do.	do.	do.	do. by Bennett	30
Do.	do.	do.	do. by Benson	45

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY,	AND	POONA,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD,		11, STAFF LINES,
Opposite Clock Tower.		Opposite Napier Hotel.

THE CHEAPEST HIGH CLASS
DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT
IN INDIA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW GOODS will now be found in every DEPARTMENT.

INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

SKETCHES, PATTERNS AND SELF-MEASUREMENT FORMS ON APPLICATION.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, Ld.,

HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.	DRESS-MAKERS, MILLINERS, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS.	EAST STREET, POONA.

DENTATED or Saw-edged
DESSERT KNIVES
The best for any kind of Fruit. AND FORKS.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES
(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.

PORTS 6 ,, ,, Hooper Brothers, Oporto. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.

SHERRIES 6 ,, ,, Manuel Gaztelu e Iriarte, Cadiz. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. quarts.

The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

Full particulars, prices, and terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD REAY.
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.
AND THE
VICEROY OF INDIA.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
58, MEADOW STREET, FORT.
STUDIO OPEN FOR PORTRAITURE
from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY,
WINE SHIPPERS.
TRADE AND RETAIL PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD

BEG to announce to their Constituents and General Public, that the Premises having undergone Alterations and Repairs, their STUDIO is again open for PORTRAITURE.

From 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

VIEWS OF INDIAN AND NATIVE CHARACTERS.

A LARGE NUMBER TO SELECT FROM.

CATALOGUE FREE BY POST ON APPLICATION.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.
19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
AND AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY INSTITUTE,
PAREL.
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
SATURDAY, 24TH NOVEMBER, 1888.
MISS JEWEL DEANE'S
BIJOU VARIETY COMPANY,
IN THEIR CHARMING CHARACTER
SONGS AND DANCES.
Reserved Seats at Miss JEWEL DEANE'S, Victoria Family Hotel, opposite the Gymkhana.
PRICES.—Reserved Seats, Rs. 3.
Front Seats, Rs. 2. Back Seats, Rs. 1
Doors open at 8-30 p.m. To Commence at 9 p.m.

G. I. P. RAILWAY INSTITUTE, PAREL.

A QUADRILLE PARTY
Will be Given in the Above Institute,
ON FRIDAY, 23RD NOV., 1888.
Tickets to Admit 1 Gentleman and 2 Ladies—Rs. 2.
A. C. SCOTT,
Honorary Secretary.

MACCABE.

GREAT SUCCESS.
NOVELTY THEATRE.
THE GREAT AND ONLY
MACCABE
Received Last Night by a Crowded and Delighted Audience, and Accorded
A MOST BRILLIANT RECEPTION.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
MACCABE,
In his World-Renowned Entertainment,
"BEGONE DULL CARE,"
Assisted by
MDLLE. MINNIA
in the New Entertainment,
THE MAGIC STATUE.
Prices: Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1, and As. 8.
Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co. Commences at 9.
T. V. TWINNING,
Manager.



MACIVER STEAMER "ETOLIA," Captain W. Gill, will sail from Bombay, on or about the 26th inst. for Kurrachee, carries Surgeon and Stewardess. First-rate accommodation for passengers, apply to
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

MR. H. STAUBER is AUTHORIZED from THIS DATE to sign our Firm, per procuration.
GEORGE LOCKHART & Co.
Bombay, 21st November, 1888.

SALVATION ARMY.

SPECIAL MEETINGS
In Head-Quarters Hall (next Victoria Terminus).
SATURDAY, SUNDAY and MONDAY next, at 8 p.m., SUNDAY, 11 a. m.
HOLINESS CONVENTION.
MAJOR AJEET SINGH IN COMMAND.
Note.—There will be no meeting in the Novelty Theatre, next Sunday.

NOTICE.

GOWROBA NARAYEN BHENDE, Manager of the Temple of SHREE LUXMEE VENKTESH, near the Bazaar Gate, in Boree Bazaar Street, Fort, requests the attendance of all the Hindoos at RATHA JATRA, which will take place TO-DAY, the 23rd instant, between 5 and 11 o'clock in the evening at the usual place.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY, INCLUDING RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

WITH the approval of the Board of Directors Mr. J. M. SLEATER, M. I. C. E., will act as Agent during the absence of Major W. S. S. BISSET, C. I. E., R. E., on privilege leave, with effect from the 20th November, 1888.
W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
Agent's Office, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Bombay, 19th November, 1888.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to dates of Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ....Annas 4
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1889! NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS. 1889!

WE are now REGISTERING ORDERS for ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS for 1889.
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COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for constructing BATHING and WASHING PLATFORMS in the SHOLAPUR BAZAAR, POONA CANTONMENT.
Tenders will be received up to noon, on MONDAY, the 26th November, 1888.
Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 10.
Forms of Tender and Schedule of Quantities will be supplied at this Office on application and payment of Annas 4.
Terms of Contract, Plans and Specification of Work can be seen on application at this office.
No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.
Tenders should be sealed, superscribed as "Tender for Bathing and Washing Platforms", and addressed to the Undersigned alone.
N. SMITH, Captain,
Cantonment Magistrate and Secretary, Cant. Committee.
Cantonment Office, Poona, 20th November, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that RAMCHANDRA PAVSHA GAVAND and PANDURANG PAVSHA GAVAND have CONTRACTED TO SELL the Undermentioned Property:—All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title or interest, in the same by way of inheritance, sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known within 14 days, from the date hereof to the Undersigned at his Office in Hornby Road, Fort, otherwise the contract will be carried out without reference to any such claim and all such claims will be considered as waived. All that piece or parcel of Government Hilly Ground of Toka Tenure, situate at Parel, in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 9,031 square yards a little more or less, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old No. 113, New No. 14269, Old Survey No. 1 and New Survey No. 2456, and by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under Ward F No. and Street No. , and bounded on the east by Gavan, on the west by the property of Hari Darkarjee Thaker, on the north by the property of Anandrao Narayen Wassudeo, and on the south by the property of Waman Ballajee Patel.—Dated this 22nd day of November, 1888.
MULJEE BHOWANIDASS BARBHAYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

WRIST STRAP WATCHES.

INDISPENSABLE TO OFFICERS AND HORSEMEN.
NEAT SILVER Keyless Lever, Crystal-face WATCH, with Seconds-hand fitted into a solid leather strap to buckle on wrist.
Rs. 35 net.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, AND POONA,
Opposite Clock Tower. Opposite Napier Hotel.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Artistic Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS, Porcelain, Velvet, Satin, from the best houses in London.—*Bombay Gazette* Office, 16, Esplanade, Albert Buildings.

HAVE you ever heard of such Cheap Prices in ENAMELLEDWARE? Half a Dinner-Set, of 28 pieces, for only Rs. 16.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

FOR SALE.—Handsome Victoria, Chesnut Arab HORSE, 14 by 2, and Set English Harness. Turn-out complete Rs. 950.—Apply to "F. B.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

CIVIL AND MILITARY OFFICERS coming from Home to join their Appointments in the Mofussil would do well before leaving Bombay to call at the Lamp Warehouse, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

'XMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, 'Xmas-Tree Ornaments, Toys and Dolls, in Great Variety, Crackers, Table Ornaments, Ham and Bacon, in cut. D. B. MODY, General Merchant, 29, Apollo Street.

WORTH A GOLD MOHUR A Bottle! 3 doses of TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM will cure any Ordinary COUGH or BRONCHIAL ATTACK. *Note*—Only procurable at THOMSON & TAYLOR'S, Fort.

FOR SALE.—BAY ARAB HORSE, 14-2, 6 years, quiet and believed sound, good across country, ridden with the Bombay Hounds last season. Owner leaving Bombay. Price, Rs. 400. Apply to "L," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED.—A MATE for the Light Vessel "Bombay." Salary Rs. 80 per mensem and Rations. Certificate of 2nd Mate and of Good Conduct required. Apply personally to the ASSISTANT PORT OFFICER.

TO QUARTER-MASTERS.—Indents for Regimental Necessaries, Clothing, Saddlery for Cavalry Corps:—Apply to "Supply Department," WILLIAM WATSON and Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secunderabad. The best Hotel in Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most comfortable, central, and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to inform the Season visitors of LANOWLEE that he has recently built a Commodious HOTEL at Lanowlee, charges Rs. 3 per day.—SHAPOORJEE BOMONJEE IRRANEE Proprietor.

HIGHEST HILL in Lanowlee, lakh square yards for sale in 11 plots; 5 minutes' walk from Railway Station, surrounded by spring and quary. Apply to A. MERWANJEE, Lanowli.

LANOWLEE HOTEL, Established last 25 years re-open from the December in good locality. Apply to A. MERWANJEE, Proprietor, Lanowlee Hotel.

PURE MARSALA, as used at the UNION CLUB, MALTA. Imported direct by PHIPSON and Co., Bombay.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

ITALIAN SWEETS and CAKES, our own make.—PEARSE & Co., Confectioners, 7, Church Gate Street.

JOHN MAHOMED'S NEW SUMMER TWEEDS, perfect fit, Guaranteed and Prices most Moderate for Ready Money, 16, Medow Street, Bombay.

FUSEE VESTAS.—The latest Novelty in Smokers' Requisites.—Cheap, Elegant, and Harmless. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

JUST OPENED.—Toilet Sets, Flower Vases, Velvet Brackets, Glass Hand-painted Photo. Frames. —THE FANCY GOODS TRADING COMPANY, Ld., No. 65, Meadow Street.

FOR SALE, a consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X," at this office.

AMERICAN LAMPS.—Newest and best styles, perfect safety guaranteed. Hanging, table Bracket, and Combination.—H. BALLANTINE & Co., direct Importers.

JUST OPENED.—COLORED OTTOMAN SILKS, beautifully Soft Texture, in the NEWEST and most FASHIONABLE Shades, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S, Milliner and Dressmaker, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

AIR-TIGHT UNIFORM CASES, with partition for Sword and Helmet, Infantry 40 in long; Cavalry 43 in.; also Air-tight Japanned Boxes, Ladies' Dress Boxes, &c., &c. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886,—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Connisbee's Improved Mains Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a form of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

TWO Competent PIANOFORTE TUNERS and REPAIRERS will find Permanent Occupation at MARCKS and Co., Ld., Sole Agents, for Schiedmayer and Soehne, opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay. None need apply unless they have had several years' practical experience.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO-PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SENSITIZED PAPER.
EDWARDS XL. BRAND.
Fresh Shipment just opened out.
Quality Guaranteed.
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

PHOTO. DRY PLATES.
New Shipments of
All the Leading Brands.
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
Further Shipment just to hand.
All Orders Promptly Executed.
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

FLORAL TOILETTE SETS,
IN ENAMELLED IRON,
Exceedingly Handsome.
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

FOLDING CAMP COTS.
SOLID AND SUBSTANTIAL.
Folds and Packs up
Compactly into a Small
Canvas Bag,
Invaluable to all District Officers.
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MILLS OF THE NAWAB OF BAILA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 1882, and in the matter of the Nawab of Baila Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited, (in Liquidation.)
Under instructions from the Official Liquidators (N. B. S. W. and M. Co. Ld), Messrs. Ishwardas Jugjivandas and Aderji Jevanji, it is hereby notified that the property (Buildings, Tanks, Plant and Machinery) of the above named Mill (detailed as per printed List) will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co., of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 14th day of January, 1889, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Mill premises.
The property is situated at Surat, outside the Sahara Gate, on the ground called Rasoola Baug, measuring about (50) acres and 26 gunthas, leased from its owner Jia-Oolnisha Ladli Begum Saheb, at an annual rent of Rs. 1,200 for a period of 99 years, commencing from the 1st November, 1881, a portion of which viz. 33 acres and 20 gunthas has been sublet to Dr. Nusserwanji Nowrozji Khambhata, for the same period at an annual rent of Rs. 409-6. The present Government Summary Settlement and Local Funds are paid by the owner, but any additional encumbrance hereafter on the ground is to be paid by the Company *i. e.*, the purchaser.
N.B.—There is a Ginning Factory, erected in the compound of mill premises the machinery and buildings of which belong to Messrs. Vasanji Dulabhai, and Nicnhabhai Haribhai, under an agreement dated 24th October, 1883, passed by them to the Company, and consequently they are not included in the Company's property advertised for sale. Deeds of leases and agreement above referred to and duly executed are in the Gujerati language, and can be seen at any time during office hours at the Official Liquidators' Office.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Liquidators at their Office in Warifalia, at Surat, or to the undersigned at their Office at Bombay, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Street.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, November 23, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF INDIAN TEA.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Vudnee Gadee, by order and in the godown of Mr. Jackeria Essa, and on account and at the risk of Mogul Hajee Meerza Sally—
66 chests Indian tea,
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 4, Grands Buildings, Colaba (top floor), the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by Richard Lipp, a teakwood large size glass aquarium with gold fishes on stand, rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, Brussels and Persian carpets, treadle sewing machine, pictures, cooking stove, &c, the property of Captain J.N. LIVINGSTONE.
Catalogues are ready, and the property is on view.

SALE OF GUM.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 24th inst. at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Vudnee Gadee in the houses of Dharsey Hemraz and Canjee Shamjee by order and in the godowns of Thucker Morarjee Dharsey and on account and at the risk of Sha Tezpall Khetsy.
450 packages Somali gum.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY next, the 26th inst., at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—
10 bales grey shirtings.
5 „ „ dhoties.
5 cases prints.
2 „ superfine woollen cloth.
A mahogany square pianoforte.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Aarsamull Mabadow rao.—
B. B. 2080-84—5 bales colored tissue paper.
2086½—1 bale yellow „ „
2091-94—4 bales colored „ „
On account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers Hassum Bawa Meja and Co.—
B. K. L. 4021—1 case 20 doz. magnifying glasses.
On account and at the risk of Mahomedally Essoofbhoy.—
565-17—1 case glass beads.
On account and at the risk of Esajee Noorbhoy.—
1276-13—1 case bell locks.
AT 2 P. M.
1 handsome strong double-seated brougham.
1 „ office-sighram.
1 „ light victoria.
1 „ dog-cart.
And other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On MONDAY next, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Colaba Causeway, on the ground-floor of the house, next to the Apollo Hotel, the valuable household furniture, of a gentleman, consisting of drawing-room, dining, pier, side, and wash-hand tables, conversation couches, bookstand, chairs, single and double complete bedsteads, chest of drawers, clothes press, screen, whatnot, teapoys, dressing glass, pictures, &c.
The property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

SPECIALLY FOR THE CHRISTMAS SEASON, WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.
Extraordinary opportunity. Important to Private Persons and Dealers.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 2 p. m.
A large and splendid consignment of silver, silver gilt, and gold inlaid and sterling silver jewellery, just arrived from Europe, per P. and O. Steamer. A most admirably selected lot of bracelets, brooches, pins, links, lockets, &c., will be sold off in lots to suit private buyers and dealers. All new jewellery well worth inspection, the cheapest first class jewellery, ever imported. Property of a firm selling off all their stock at any sacrifice.
Now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY at Memon Wada Street or Chunam Kiln Road, without the Fort.
On TUESDAY next, the 27th inst., at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public Auction on the premises, by order of Hajee Allias Hajee Abdool Carrim, and on account and at the risk of Bai Khutizabai, widow of Cazee Sallay Mahomed bin Cazee Noor Mahomed, the following landed property:—All that piece of Fazundaree ground, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the eastern side of the Memon Wada Street or Chunam Kiln Row, in the Registration Subdistrict of Mandvie, in the Island of Bombay, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 94, containing by admeasurement 28 feet 6 inches or thereabouts in breadth on the west side thereof, 90 feet or thereabouts in the length on the north side thereof, 87 feet and 9 inches or thereabouts in length on the south side thereof, being equal to and aggregating 243 square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:— That is to say, on the east by the sweeper's passage, on the west by the said Memonwada or Chunam Kiln Row aforesaid, on the north by the house of Memon Mahomed bin Noor Mahomed, and on the south by a passage and house of Mahomed Alli bin Oosman Nulbond.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Pestonjee and Rustim, the vendor's Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BELGAUM FOR SALE.
Under instructions from the Administrator-General as administrator of the estate of the late Mr. A. M. Cantem, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, at Belgaum, on SATURDAY, the 15th December, at 4 p.m.—
A large piece of ground, containing about 14 acres and 35 goontas, and registered under Survey Nos. 665, 666, and 684, together with a large pucka built bungalow, stable, outhouses and a well standing thereon, and situate at Belgaum on the road leading to the Fort. It commands a splendid view, and is one of the best bungalows in the Station.
The sale will be final, and the property will be sold to the highest bidder.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Auctioneers at their offices in Bombay.
CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, November 23, 1888.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000.
ASSURANCES GRANTED on European, Eurasian, Parsee and Armenian lives, at very favorable RATES of PREMIUM.
SPECIAL ALLOWANCES made from the Proprietors' Fund in aid of premia on Assurances effected by Clergymen of Protestant Denominations, Professors, School Teachers, &c.
For particulars apply to
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

PHRENOLOGY AND MONEY.
HOW is Phrenology of great financial utility both to Parents and Sons? Because it enables the former to save hundreds or thousands of rupees (according to different cases), and puts the latter into spheres wherein they have the requisite talents and temperaments to attain financial success. For logical proof, Mr. J. Mann's lecture on the subject should be read free of charge at 16, Apollo Road, Fort, where the opinions of eminent Physicians, Surgeons, Divines, Professors, Editors, and Authors in favour of the Science may also be seen on application to him or his Secretary, or they will be sent by post on receipt of an anna stamp. But practical proof should be obtained at the cost of Re. 1 per head before paying the higher fee. As there are numerous visitors, the hours of business are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGH MACKAY [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES.
Imported by C. G. Baldock, from Australia, will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. BENNETT & Co., TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 3-30 p.m., at Colaba, opposite the Tramway Company's stables.
25 horses will be sold at auction to the highest bidder.
A rare chance to secure first class horses at cheap rate.
1 bay mare, 5 years, 14 hds. a good mare for a victoria.
2 brown geld, 5 years, 15 hds. a good horse for a brougham.
3 ches mare, 5 years, 15hds. will make a good dog cart mare.
4 white geld, 5 years, 15-2hds. a spendid horse for a dog-cart.
5 grey geld, 5 years 11hds. a well broken brougham horse.
6 bay geld, 5 years 15hds. will make a good charger.
7 bay mare, 5 years, 13-3hds. will make a good polo pony.
8 grey geld, 5 years, 15-2hds. a magnificent horse for a brougham.
9 brown geld, 5 years 15hds. a first rate hack.
10 skew bald geld, 5 years, 15hds a splendid dog cart horse well broken.
11, Bay geld, 5 years, 14-1 hds. A splendid pair of cobs broken to harness and very fast.
12, Bay geld, 5 years, 14-1 hds. A splendid pair of cobs broken to harness and very fast.
13, Ches. geld, 6 years. 15 hds. Thoroughly broken and a perfect hack.
14, Bay geld, 6 years, 14-3 hds. thoroughly made hack.
15, brown geld, 5 years, 15-2 hds. capital hack.
16 grey geld, 5 years, 15 hds. will make a good hack.
17, bay geld, 6 years, 15-2 hds. thoroughly broken and a first class pair.
18 bay geld, 6 years, 15-2 hds. thoroughly broken and a first class pair.
19 grey mare, 4 years, 15 hds. excellent hack.
20 bay geld, 5 years, 14-3 hds. make a good dog-cart horse.
21 bay mare, 5 years, 14 2 hds. perfectly quiet and a first class hack.
22 grey mare, 5 years, 15 hds. will make good charger nearly thorough bread by Sydney.
23 brown geld, 5 years, 15-2 hds. thoroughly broken and a magnificent pair.
24 brown geld, 6 years, off., 15-2 hds. thoroughly broken and a magnificent pair.
25 grey mare, 4 years. 15-1 hds. will make first class charger, being thoroughbred by Sydneydam Snowdrop by Snowden.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on account of the concerned—
A A & Co H—180-83—4 cases A. & W. Flatan's boots and shoes.
AT 1-30 P.M.
1 pair of handsome strong roan walers, both go in single and double harness.
1 strong coventry tricycle.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 strong flea-bitten grey Arab 14-3, quiet to ride and drive.
1 handsome strong bay Australian horse, 15-3, quiet to ride and drive.
1 handsome strong high-wheel dog-cart.
1 set of double and 1 set of single English harness.
1 handsome strong mail-phaeton in very good order.
1 strong bay Arab horse, 14-1, quiet to ride and drive.
1 fox terrier bitch and 3 pups.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Altamont," Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved household furniture made to order, very rich crockery and glassware, best plated ware, one handsome mahogany harmonium by Soundy & Co., handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, Hink's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps, first-rate oleographs and pictures, &c. &c., the property of G. R. JOHNSTON, Esq.
Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.
The property of another gentleman—
1 handsome strong English-built single-seated brougham.

BONA FIDE SALE.
On WEDNESDAY, the 28th, and THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m. each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "The Ridge," Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture, made to order by "Wimbridge," also English-made furniture, specially made to order, best plated-ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany full-sized slate billiard table by John Roberts and Co., with balls, cues, and lamps, complete, a first-rate mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by Scheidmayer and Soehne, very handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich Doulton, Kanga and Satsoma table ornaments, rich Persian carpets, one D. B. C. F. B. L. rifle, 577 bore in case with implements by Paton and Son, a handsome strong English-built glass-fronted brougham. A high caste chesnut arab horse, very handsome rising 5 years, height 14-3, believed to be sound, a handsom bay arab pony, 5 years old about 13-3, would make a good polo pony, a gentleman's saddles and bridles, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c. &c., the property of the late Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C.S.I., C.I.E.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at Cumballa Hill, opposite Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s shop.
Under illustrations from the executors of the late Mr. Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandee, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th December next, at 4 p. m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following very valuable landed property:—
All that piece of land, of the Pension and Tax Tenure, with the bungalow and out-houses standing thereon, situate at Cumballa Hill, in the registration district of Bombay, in the town and Island of Bombay, and abutting on the north side of the Gowalia Tank Road, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 583 and 667, new Nos. 2782 and 3011; old Survey Nos. 64, 83, 64 and 65; new Survey Nos. 7058; and by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward D No. 3129, Altamont Road No. 1, containing by admeasurement 4 90 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on or towards the east by the property of Manekjee Dorabjee Butcher, on or towards the west by the road leading out of the said Gowalia Tank Road to Altamont, on or towards the north partly by the said Altamont Road and partly by the property of the late Joseph Maria de Ga, on or towards the south by the Gowalia Tank Road aforesaid, and the said hereditaments and premises which were formerly in the occupation of Dr. Edith Pechey, and are now in that of Kumar Samat Singjee of Palitana.
For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF YACHT "SEA QUEEN."
On MONDAY, the 10th December next, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Apollo Bunder—
The yacht, "Queen," is 76 feet long, 11-12 broad and 4-25 deep. She was built at the Government Dockyard and is furnished with two masts, deck, eliptic stern, &c., and her register tonnage is 33-22.
The yacht is lying off Apollo Bunder, and is now on view.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, November 23, 1888.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying forty-nine Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—
PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS, Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Chateau d' Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK, & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. D. LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
JAMES CATHCART & Co., Leith., N.B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co., London.
HUNGARIAN GOVT. CELLARS, Budapest.
H. T. CRESWELL & Co., Gibraltar.

Price List on Application
TO
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

WANTED.
6 MEN who know the LOCATION of the PHRENOLOGICAL ORGANS and can write descriptions of Character and Talents with a little assistance. Salary Rs. 90 each. Should such men not be available, Mr. Mann will train up Candidates for the work, and start them on the same pay in his own office after two months' tuition. Terms Rs. 100 for each pupil—half of which to be paid in advance and the other half when he reaps financial benefit. Only those who have natural talents for the work will be selected. Candidates must wipe their feet before entering the office.
S. BENJAMIN,
Secretary.
16, Apollo Road, Fort.

FOR SALE, a fast running STEAM-CUTTER, called "Woodlark," fitted with a new Boiler complete. A splendid opportunity for Rajahs and Chiefs for excursions and trips in Lakes and Rivers. For Price and further particulars apply to
Messrs. DADABHOY HORMUSJEE & Co.,
Next door to *Times of India* Office, Bombay
Dated 24th October, 1888.

CEYLON.
NUWARA ELIYA, the Sanitarium of the East, 6,300 feet above sea level.
"CRITERION HOTEL"
situated in the prettiest part of Nuvara Eliya Gardens: General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 40. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate. [illegible]
[illegible] Proprietors.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co. London, specially for Indian Markets.
To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

BOMBAY AND PERSIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 20 per Original Share of Rs. 500 and Rs. 5 per New Issue Share of Rs. 125, for the year ending 31st December, 1887, has been declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, on and after 1st proximo, to Registered Shareholders on the 31st December, 1887.
Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for Dividend Warrants.
A. H. ZENAL ABADEEN SHERAZEE,
Agent.
Bombay, 8th November, 1888.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
OLD MATERIAL FOR SALE.
THE Acting Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m., (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant. Offers for the purchase of any quantities of the following Old Material weighed over and delivered on the Spot, Delivery to be taken within 30 days of acceptance of Tender.
Viz:—
About 70 tons Miscellaneous Wrought Scrap Iron.. } Now lying at Wari Bunder.
„ 4 tons Old Shovels, &c..
„ 8 tons Fish Bolts........
„ 5 tons Gibs and Cotters.
„ 5 tons Coiled Keys .....
„ 370 tons Steel Tyres....... } At Parel Stores.
„ 8 tons Skeleton Wheels.
„ 15 tons Retaining Rings. } At Parel Locomotive Works.
„ 30 tons Old Iron Tyres ...
where the same may be seen on application.
Tenders will not be entertained unless made on the Company's Form (to be obtained from the Undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 10 per ton up to a Maximum of Rs. 500, as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove loss by the transaction.
Full payment must be made at once on notification of acceptance of Tender, and before delivery is given.
The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 19th Nov., 1888.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRICITY!
GASSNER DRY CELL.
WE have acquired the MONOPOLY for India of this New and Unequalled Battery.
Important to Telegraphs, Telephones, Railways, Steamship Companies, Government Field Telegraphy, and All Users of Electric Bells, Telephones, Medical Batteries, &c.
No Chemicals! No Liquids!
No Drying! No Corroding! No Creeping!
No Glass! Nor Porous Cell! No Smell!
Always Ready for Immediate Use!
Can be used in Any Position!
No Technical Knowledge required!
Twice the Power of a Leclanché!
If cut in two Each Piece will ring a Bell!!
Cells supplied to the General Post Office, London, in 1886, are still in use.
F. FISCHER & CO.,
Sole Importers.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.,
EDISON—BRUSH—GRAMME—JABLOCHKOFF.
ESTIMATES given for Electric Lighting of Towns, Clubs, Palaces, &c., on the Newest Systems. Material always in stock. Prices greatly reduced.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

LONG JOHN'S BEN NEVIS WHISKY.
THE only WHISKY drunk at the Glasgow Exhibition. This Celebrated Whisky, favourably known all over Scotland, is the only one supplied direct from the Distillery. The greatest distillery in the world.
IT IS NO BLEND but a Pure Whisky, warranted 5 years in bulk and free from fusel oil. Not a Whisky for the Million but for those able to pay a Fair Price for a Pure and Perfect Whisky. Rs. 26 per dozen.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Wholesale Agents.

'XMAS CONFECTIONERY CHOCOLATE and BON BONS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay.

'XMAS TOYS and FANCY GOODS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Medow-street

'XMAS CAKES and ORNAMENTS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Fort.

'XMAS HAMS and OVERLAND PROVISIONS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Bombay.

'XMAS NOVELTIES, worth having
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Medows-street, Fort, Bombay.

TO OFFICERS
OF THE
ARMY & CIVIL SERVICE; TO CLUBS, MESSES, &c.
THE INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY is prepared to ship direct to India FIRST-CLASS WALERS; also the Choicest Qualities of COLONIAL WINES, JAMS, &c., at extraordinary low rates.
The Company guarantees to its customers a saving of at least 25 PER CENT. on present prices charged by dealers in India. Horses and Goods will be shipped to Calcutta, Bombay or Madras at option of purchaser.
Mofussil customers, when ordering, are requested to enclose the name of their Agents in the Presidency towns, to facilitate the landing of their property.
All orders must be accompanied by a deposit of one-third of the purchase money, the balance against documents, which will be sent through the UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Melbourne.
PRICE LIST OF WINES.
Red Wines, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 15 per doz. quarts.
White do „ 9 „ 20 „ „
The above can also be shipped in pints, quarter casks, or hogsheads.
WALERS.
From Rs. 250 to Rs. 650, including all expenses to Port of Landing.
For the last-named figure we guarantee a horse that would cost any private individual AT LEAST Rs. 1,000 in India.
Consignments of TEA, RICE, and GUNNIES disposed of, at highest rates for cash.
Visitors from India are cordially invited to call at our Office, where the Manager will be pleased to render them every assistance during their stay in the Colonies—they are also at liberty to have their correspondence directed to our care.
The latest Indian papers on file.
All remittances to be made payable to, and letters addressed to, the
MANAGER,
INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY,
NEW ZEALAND CHAMBERS,
112, Collins' Street, W.,
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
Limited.
PAID-UP CAPITAL...... £ 567,000.
REST...... .... „ 152,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.
DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ .... 4 per cent. „
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash on terms to be [illegible] on application.
For the convenience of Constituents a BRANCH has been OPENED at 25, Cockspur Street, Trafalgar Square.
A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld).
HEAD OFFICE.—39 a, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....£933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£465,250.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 85,000.
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LD.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LD.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon and Mandalay. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS, Manager.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Albert Building. Secretary.

A LIFE POLICY.
For Rs. 10,000
May be effected at the following rates
with the
QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY
Per Month.

At	age	25	Rs.	24-7-9
„	„	30	„	26-9-9
„	„	35	„	29-4-9
„	„	40	„	32-6-4

KILLICK, NIXON, & Co., General Agents.
J. H. SYMINGTON, Secretary.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
BOMBAY BRANCH.
THE Head Board have appointed Mr. GEO. LUCAS KEMP as Assistant Secretary and Superintendent of Agents for India.
☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to the Society's Excellent Annual Cash Bonus Scheme.
The Annual Cash Bonuses paid during the last Half Century average over 45 per cent. of the Premia paid.
No other Company in India can render such a Record of Substantial Cash Bonuses paid annually to its Policy-holders for a period of Half a Century.
NEW SERIES RATES.
The Premiums are very moderate for "With Profit" and "Without Profit" Policies.
Proposal Papers and further information furnished on application to
KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Bombay Branch.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBT.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 5 „ „
GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In pamphlet form)
Reprinted from the Bombay Gazette.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.

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LIBRARY

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Polo, Maidan, 4-30 p.m.
Band, Gloster Regiment, Yacht Club, 5-30 p.m.
Quadrille Party, G. I. P. Parel Gymkhana, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Umballa (s), from Rangoon; and Deccan (s), Hongkong.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Othello (s), for Hull; and Pachumba (s), Karachi and Coast.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Deccan entered the dock yesterday.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Othello left the dock on the 21st instant, and the Inishowen Head yesterday,

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia will be closed at the General Post Office, to-day, at 1 p.m., instead of at 9 a.m., as previously notified.

MACCABE.—We would remind our readers that the stay of Mr. Maccabe in Bombay is to be but brief, and few opportunities now remain of seeing and hearing him.

POLO.—The game this evening will be:—Stripes—Messrs. Barton (captain), Pevost, Lawrence, Halbrook, Cobbold, and Nathan. *vs.* White—Capt. Capel-Cure (captain), Messrs. Graham, Phillips, Froome and Lock. Play to commence at 4-30 p.m.

A MISSING WOMAN.—Rowjee Oodowjee, living in Mody Street, Fort, reported to the police on Wednesday, that his wife, Heerabai, aged 45 years, who was ill with fever, and whom, he had placed in the J. J. Hospital, left it on Monday last, and has not been since heard of.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Abdool Rahimon Shaik Hussain reported to the police that he gave a cooly a box, containing wearing apparel and Rs. 175 in cash, at the Stone Bunder, on Wednesday evening last, to be conveyed to his house at Bengalpoora, and that while on the way he lost sight of both the man and the box.

SUICIDE BY A SOLDIER.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the Artillery Barracks, Colaba, touching the death of Edward Welding, a gunner in the 5-18 D. Royal Artillery, who shot himself in the barracks. Deceased had been drinking for the last fortnight. A verdict of suicide, while in an unsound state of mind, was returned.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Mr. Mackay, Assistant Conservator of the Port, prosecuted Vithoo Babajee and three other boatmen, before Mr. Cooper, for sailing in the fairway in the harbour without lights. The men admitted being without lights, which they averred had been blown out by the wind. The Magistrate fined them in sums varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15.

A JUROR'S FINE REDUCED.—Mr. Fazul Jan Mahomed, who was fined by Mr. Justice Scott Rs. 50 for non-attendance as a common juryman, the other day, submitted to his lordship a written excuse yesterday. His lordship was not satisfied with it, and remarked that the juror ought to have attended to his public duty with greater care than he did. However, his fine was reduced from Rs. 50, the usual amount, to Rs. 10.

A TRIPLE CHARGE.—Rahim Shaik Ahmed was yesterday charged by Inspector Briscoe upon three separate charges of theft of property consisting of copper vessels, wearing apparel, a metal watch, and a cotton dhotur, of the collective value of Rs. 16-10, the property of Issab Dewah and two others, living at Chinchpoogly. The accused, on pleading guilty, was convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION.—A requisition has been signed by various members of the Rate-payers' Association for a special meeting to be called at an early date for the purpose of (1) reviewing the action taken under the auspices of this Association in order to ensure a good election of members of the Municipal Corporation by the different wards of the city; and (2) taking such further action in that behalf as to this Association may deem meet.

THE CHINA MILL.—A new mill under this name was yesterday registered, the office being in Hornby Road. The agents are Messrs. P. A. Hormarjee and Col. Mr. Pestonjee Ardesir Wadia being the principal promoter. The capital of the China Mill is Rs. 9,00,000, of which Rs. 8,00,000 are to be called up, divided into 800 shares, of Rs. 1,000. Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co. are entrusted with the work of purchasing and putting up machinery. An influential board has been formed for the management.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the Gloster Regiment will play the following programme of music at the Yacht Club this evening, at 5-30 o'clock:—

Quadrille	London Life	Coote.
Overture	French Comedy	Suppe.
Valse	The Cloisters	Prout.
Selection	Der Bettel Student	Mollicke.
Valse	Alexandra	Gung'l.
Airs de Ballet	Gustavus	Auber.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

CONGRESS MEETING AT BASSEIN.—A meeting of the people of Bassein Prant, consisting of the talukas of Bassein, Mahim, and Dahanu, in the Thana District, was held in the Market Hall, at Bassein, on Sunday last. The meeting was largely attended. Mr. Vaman Ganesh *alias* Bhowsaheb Dandekar was called to the chair. The business having been opened by the secretary, the following gentlemen were elected unanimously as delegates to attend the Congress at Allahabad:—Messrs. Damodar Kassinath Vartek, pleader; Shanker Damodar Gupte, pleader; Govind Babaji Shende, Vaman Ganesh Dandekar, Vasudev Gopal Chitale, Lakshman Ballal Joglekar, pleader; Ganesh Krishna Deshmukh, pleader; Professor Shridhar Ganesh Jinsiwale, Kazi Ismael valad Kazi Abdulla Arai, Inamdar.

HIGH COURT—NOVEMBER 23.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

42-88—H Bicknell—Nanabhai Wishvanath and another vs. Jadhowji Camulsey and another—Payne, G. and S.
174-88—Crawford and B—Canji Rama vs. Haji Abdool Rahimon Haji Ahmed—Jefferson, B and D.
201-84—Tyabji D—Luxumibai and other vs, Esmailji Sulleman and another—Payne, G and S.
199-88—Jefferson, B D and K—Goolabdas Motiram vs. Aishabai and another—Tyabji and D.
39-88—Craigie, L and O—Rupsing Muthuradas vs. Jivundas Kursondas and others—Mansuklal D and J.
316-87—Pestonji and R—Hormusji Cursetji Dubash and another vs. Buchoobai and another—J C Cama, L S F and N, P G and S and M and D.
311-87—Little, S F and N—Narotum Goverdhundas vs. Hariba Tookaram—Ardesir, H and D.
142-88—Balkrishna and D—Samuel Essaji vs F L Charles—Crawford and B.
424—87—Mansuklal and D—Anpoornabai vs. Luxumon Bapsha Dhowe.
100-88—Janardhun G—for pauper Louiza Maria and another vs. P J Nunes and another In person.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

For consent decree.

401-88—Little, S F and N—Suttiabhamabai vs. Crustnarao Fakir, In person.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

196-88—Khunderao M—Sadashiv Bapoo Shendy vs. Thaker Jewa Vishram—Mansuklal and D. Part heard
197-88—Tyabji and D—Anundrao Narayen Wassudeo vs. Shapoorji Rustomji Mistry—Ardasir, H and D.
298-88—Crawford and B—Dayal Nursey and another vs. Kursondas Halloo—Balkrishna and D.

Holloway's Pills.—With the darkening days and changing temperatures the digestion becomes impaired, the liver disordered, and the mind despondent unless the cause of the irregularity be expelled from the blood and body by an alterative like the Pill. They go directly to the source of the evil, thrust out all impurities from the circulation, reduce distempered organs to their natural state, and correct all defective and contaminated secretions. Such easy means of instituting health, strength, and cheerfulness should be in the possession of all whose stomachs are weak, whose minds are much harassed, or whose brains are overworked, Holloway's is essentially a blood tempering medicine, whereby its influence, reaching the remotest fibres of the frame, effects a universal good.

INFRINGEMENT OF THE EXPLOSIVES ACT.

AT the Fort Police Court, yesterday, Bhimraj Lalchand, a Marwaree, was summoned before Mr. Hamilton on a charge of having sent explosives by the B. B. & C. I. Railway without having given due notice required by the Railway and Explosives Act. Mr. Burder prosecuted on behalf of the Railway Company, while Mr. Davur appeared for the defence.

Mr. Burder explained under what Acts he charged the accused, who was a *moonim* to a large native firm of merchants. He had sent on the 13th August last a box containing a number of coloured powders, red, green, and blue, to a merchant in Jeypore. The powders were composed of chemicals, and in the same box, in a piece of paper, a quantity of potash was packed. These materials were probably meant for mixing for fireworks. If they had mixed in the way, however, Mr. Burder apprehended, there would have been the most disastrous results. This fortunately did not happen, and the consignment arrived safely, being consigned as English potash. Being declared as English potash the railway authorities had no reason to doubt the genuineness of the statement, and the goods were sent in the ordinary way. On the 18th August the defendant sent another consignment of red, green, and blue powders, and in the same box with the powders a quantity of potash and some lampblack. The goods were loaded with others by the railway company's servants, in a waggon at the company's shed at Colaba, but fortunately the train that day had its complement of waggons, and the carriage containing this consignment was left behind to be sent later. Early next morning there was a violent explosion, and it was discovered that the waggon in which the accused's consignment was loaded, was on fire. Inquiries were made by the police, and it was then ascertained that the accused's consignment was not one of English potash but one of chemical powders, a quantity of lampblack and potash. The accused's offence was that he was sending these dangerous explosive chemicals without giving any notice to the railway authorities, and allowing them to send the consignment in the ordinary way. Mr. Burder pointed out the danger which might have resulted if the waggon had been coupled in a train, and the chemicals had exploded on the way. Fortunately, the explosion occurred when the waggon was isolated, and resulted only in damaging a quantity of other goods. Mr. Burder added that the man was charged with committing offences on both the dates, as it was thought right to do so, the offence being very serious. If the waggon had been attached to a passenger train the results might have been most disastrous.

Mr. Davur explained that his client had received an order from Jeypore to send several kinds of paints red, green, and blue. He handed over the invoice to his muccadum, who purchased the paints, and consigned them, signing the declaration himself. The accused had nothing to do with the despatch of the powders, and the fact that they had been mixed in the packing was due to the ignorance of the servant who certainly could not have known of the explosive nature of the goods and the danger of mixing the powders with potash. The person responsible, therefore, was he who had signed the declaration describing the consignment as one of English potash. Mr. Davur quite understood the anxiety of the railway company desiring to avoid similar contingencies, but the man primarily responsible was the muccadum who signed the declaration.

The Magistrate: That man is your servant, and acted under your direction.

Mr. Davur replied that if that was so it might render his client civilly liable. He had been asked for paint, and had given directions for it to be purchased and sent. If it had been wrongly described the servant was responsible. Mr. Davur added his client was the embodiment of stupidity, and had not the slightest idea what an explosive was.

The Magistrate remarked the point at issue was, whether the consignment was paint, or, as Mr. Burder stated, certain explosives.

Mr. Burder said that the accused was the responsible party, his servant being a mere tool. The muccadum signed the declaration under the direction of the accused.

Mr. Davur replied that the muccadum was a sort of carting agent or commission agent, and had acted entirely on his own responsibility. The accused had not even seen the goods and he would not have profited by the muccadum's action.

The Magistrate observed that if the consignment had been properly declared the accused would have had to pay for a whole waggon. By charging less for such commissions the accused's firm would attract more clients. But the difficulty was to connect the accused with a personal knowledge of the matter.

The accused was then questioned by the Court, and admitted directing the muccadum to purchase the colours asked for, but denied that he had anything to do with the despatch of the goods.

The Magistrate: He is not supposed to know that they were explosives.

Mr. Burder replied that he was supposed to know that if he sent anything by the railway he should make a proper declaration.

Mr. Davur said that publicity would be given to the case, and he thought that that would be sufficient for Mr. Burder's purpose. The summons to his client had frightened him out of his wits. This should be a sufficient punishment if he was also warned to be more careful on the next occasion. The accused's firm was exceedingly sorry for the occurrence, and Mr. Davur hoped the explanation he had tendered would satisfy Mr. Burder. Mr. Burder admitted he could not bring home to the accused that the goods were packed together by his orders. It was an impossibility, but it was great negligence on his part not seeing the goods properly packed.

The Magistrate said that the accused was negligent enough so far; but his chemical knowledge did not possibly extend so far as to know that the goods when packed together would explode.

Mr. Burder hoped that it would now be understood once for all that those who sent consignments up-country were bound by law to know what they consisted of. If that was the result of the prosecution Mr. Burder was willing to accept the statement of apology made by Mr. Davur and withdraw the charge.

The Magistrate told the accused that he had sent a quantity of goods by the railway which had exploded, and a good deal of damage had been done. He might not have known that the effect of mixing different colours and potash would be an explosion, still he saw now what was the result of his carlessness. If he received further orders from up-country he was bound in the interest of public safety to exercise great care and caution in despatching the goods. There was no harm in sending powders up-contry; but they should be sent in such a way that no explosion would occur, and for that purpose the railway authorities should be supplied with a correct description of the powders. On this occasion Mr. Burder would withdraw the charge, but for the future he (accused) should be very careful.

MR. W. F. SINCLAIR, C.S., on return from leave, will act as Collector and Magistrate of Kolaba, and Mr. J. H. Todd, C.S., as Collector and Magistrate of Thana.

THE Hon. J. R. Naylor, C.S., has been granted furlough for eighteen months, and subsidiary leave from the date of his being relieved by the Hon. Sir Raymond West, K.C.I.E., until the 30th inst.

SURGEON-MAJOR BANKS has been appointed presidency surgeon, third district, with attached duties, vice Brigade Surgeon G. Y. Hunter retired, continuing to act as Senior Surgeon J. J. Hospital and professor of surgery and chemical surgery, Grant Medical College, until the return of Surgeon Major W. Gray.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 20th November, was 407, giving a death rate of 22·14 per thousand per annum as against 398 or 22·16 the corresponding period of last year, and 399 or 25·55 the average over the previous five years. Of the total number 118 died from fevers; 53 phthisis; 48 diseases of the nervous system; 72 diseases of the respiratory system; 11 diarrhea; 12 dysentery; 23, stillborn; 27 old age and debitity; 6 accidents or violence. Classified the deaths were 18, Buddist or Jain; 17, Brahmin; 9, Bhattia; 182, Hindu of other castes; 46. Hindu outcastes; 107, Mussalman; 17, Parsis; 6, Native Christian; 1 Eurasian; 1 European; 3 Negro-Africans. The number of death registered was 359 as against 318 last year and 320 the average over the corresponding week in the preceding five years.

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, and Debility. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Madon & Co. (Limited), Sole Agents, Bombay.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE trial of cases was continued before his lordship and a common jury yesterday.

ATTEMPTED WIFE-MURDER.

Mr. Russell, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, applied that the case against Rustomjee Ruttonjee, on a charge of attempting to murder his wife, be traversed to the next Sessions. Dr. Easdon, House Surgeon of the Gocuidas Hospital, stated that the prisoner's wife was in danger at the hospital, and that within the last few days her case had been going from bad to worse. His lordship traversed the case to the next Criminal Sessions.

THE CASE AGAINST STEPHEN HOWARD.

The accused here got up, and said he understood that no one to represent the prosecution against him was present in Court.

The Judge: What is your application?

Prisoner: There is no one here for the prosecution, and I don't know what application to make.

The Judge: If you have no application to make your case will come on in the usual course. Sit down.

Prisoner: I have been kept completely in the dark as to the nature of the proceedings taken against me. I want to see the papers.

The Judge: Make the usual application to the Clerk of the Crown. Your case will be taken to-morrow.

DACOITY IN BOMBAY.

HOUSE-BREAKING, EXTORTION, &c.

Narayen Dhaku, Boodhia Dwarkadas, Damla Khema, Gopalia Soonderjee, Gandia Kalidas, Narayen Lukhmidas, and Harishankar Mohunshankar were charged with committing house-breaking, extortion, and robbery on the 9th April last, in the house of Narotam Anundjee, a Bania merchant. All are prisoners, with the exception of the third, fourth, and sixth were convicted of a similar offence and sentenced to transportation for ten years each on Wednesday last. Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Ardashir Kapadia appeared for the first, second, and seventh prisoners; Mr. Mankar for the fourth, and Mr. Dhairyavan for the third. The fifth and sixth prisoners were not represented by counsel.

Mr. Russell, in addressing the jury, stated the facts of the case for the prosecution. He said that the offence in this case was committed on the 9th April last; but the long delay was owing to the terror inspired by the prisoners and threats held out to the prosecutor that, should he report the matter to the police or go to a solicitor, they would kill him with a knife. The prisoners formed a gang which had its head-quarters in a room in Hanooman Lane, where the prosecutor's house was situated, and they were the terror of the neighbourhood. The prosecutor, therefore, remained quiet until October last, when the police went to his house to make inquiries into the matter. It appeared that, on the evening of the 9th April last, the prosecutor was in his house with his wife, his mother, his two daughters, his mehta, and other persons, when the prisoners came up and demanded the payment of Rs. 200. They were unable at first to effect an entrance into the prosecutor's rooms, which were strongly secured from inside with iron bars. Some of them got over a plank outside, but the plank gave way and they fell down. They then got a ladder from a house opposite, and entered the prosecutor's rooms through a window. They were armed with clubs, and putting the prosecutor in fear of his life, they pressed for the payment of Rs. 200. There was a small iron safe in one of the rooms, and some of the prisoners went to it and commenced battering it with their clubs. They caused a great disturbance. The mehta interceded, and the prisoners' demand of Rs. 200 was reduced to, and satisfied by, a payment of Rs. 75. The prosecutor was very much confused, and he feared that, if he opened the iron safe for the money, the prisoners would plunder the whole of its contents. In this dilemma, his mother came to his help, and produced somehow the sum of Rs. 75, which was paid to the prisoners. They then departed, warning the prosecutor that they would kill him if he took any steps against them. With the particularity which is characteristic of natives of this country, the prosecutor had an entry made in his books of the payment of the Rs. 75, which would be a strong corroborative link in the chain of the evidence for the prosecution.

During the trial, the second prisoner fainted in the dock, and had to be removed downstairs. A medical man was sent for, and having examined the prisoner, Dr. B. S. Shroff reported to the Court that the prisoner was in no way seriously ill; that he was slightly unwell from excitement; and would be in a fit state to stand his trial in about half an hour. The Court thereupon adjourned until 2 p.m.

The trial proceeded at 2 p.m., the second prisoner being in his place in the dock. Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution. The evidence of the prosecution had not been concluded into when the Court rose at 5 p.m.

STEPHEN HOWARD AGAIN.

Before Mr. Justice Scott left the Court, Stephen Howard applied, in a rambling speech, for summons, to be issued *instanter* against two railway officials and several officials of the European General Hospital, including Surg.-Major Hojel, the Physician in charge, to prove, as he said, the condition in which the prosecutor in his case, which comes on to-day, arrived in Bombay.

His Lordship refused the application as he did not see in what way it would affect his case.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Mr Spence and 3 children	Mrs Grubb
Mr and Mrs Ritchie and infant	Mr B Batt
	Mr S F Norton
Mrs Fitz Patrick	Mrs Widower
Captain and Mrs Wiffin	Sir L Hill
Mr M M Mulla Firoze	Mrs Doyle and child

FOR MARSEILLES.

Col and Mrs J E Gordon	Mr P W Anketell Jones
Mr Bouley	

FOR GIBRALTER.

Mr E E Dias	Mr H F X Cun ha
Mr T Salema	Mr F Noranha
Mr S F Messias	

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr C G Gorden	Mr Whitehead
Mr F Carver	Mrs Fitzgerald
Mr C G Parsons	Mr Wützler and child

The following passages are engaged:—

The s. s. Hydaspes, Captain W P Thompson, 30th November, 1888.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr and Mrs Naylor; Lieut-Col Verney; Col V D Henderson; Mr Sime; Mr C E Smith; Mr H W Simpson; and Mr Cosmo Allen.
FOR VENICE.—Mr and Mrs J Knox.
FOR SUEZ.—Major F Barrow.

The s. s. Kaisar-i-Hind, Captain R. F. Briscoe, 14th December, 1888.

FOR LONDON.—Surgeon-Major Findlay; Mr and Mrs N Arnott, Capt C R Burn; and Mrs Rowan Hamilton and child.
FOR BRINDISI.—Marquis Dufferin; Marchioness Dufferin; Lady Helen Blackwood; Lady Hermione Blackwood; Mr Bukler; Mr McFarran; Captain C W Muir; and Major H Cooper.
FOR SUEZ.—Mr T Kennard and Mr L Flower.

THE following letter received by Mr. Mookerji from the General Manager of the Glasgow International Exhibition shows that India has done very well there... "I have just received your admirable book on the Art Manufactures of India. Allow me to compliment you upon the great success of it, and to express my congratulation on the admirable completeness of the publication. The work must have been extremely heavy, but the result is most satisfactory to you. I am sure that the book will be looked upon as a book of reference by all those who deal in Indian art and manufacture; and will be of the greatest use and importance to any who may wish to follow up a section such as we have in this Exhibition. I an glad to say that we have done very well here, and have taken three and four thousand pounds up to the present time in sales. I believe that the private exhibitors will benefit considerably from these sales, as payments to acconnt have already been sent to them."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 20th November 1888 are published:—

Karachi.—River Kotri on 19th, 5 feet 10 inches against 5 feet 9 inches same date last year. Harvesting progressing; probable outturn 10 annas in the rupee. Agricultural stock good. Crops damaged by blight, mabla rats, and drought throughout the district. Cholera in Kotri, Tatta, Ghorabari, and Shahbandar Talukas.

Shikarpur.—Kharif harvesting and rabi sowings continue; cotton picking in progress. Agricultural stock good.

Hyderabad.—Reaping of rice crops continues. Prices steady. Pasturage and fodder insufficient. Sky cloudy. Agricultural stock fair.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rabi sowings continue. Rain threatening.

Ahmedabad.—Rabi and cotton crops doing well: heavy dews at night are beneficial.

Panch Mahals.—Little rabi sown; reaping of kharif crops continues. Public health good; cattle also in good condition. No more rain.

Kaira.—Sowing of gram, wheat, and barley progressing in all talukas except Thara; standing crops good; cotton picking commenced in Borsad Taluka. Agricultural stock good.

Broach.—Cotton and rabi crops in good condition. Scarcity of water continues in the Bora villages along the sea coast. Public health good; 24 cholera cases during the week, 15 fatal.

Surat.—No rain during week. Standing crops in a fair condition; prospect generally fair; reaping of rice and grass cutting in progress. No marked fluctuation in the prices of food-grains. Agricultural stock good. Labour plentiful.

Khandesh.—No rain. Cold season has begun. One heavy rain wanted throughout the district for rabi crops; picking of cotton continues. Scarcity of fodder and water is increasing at places. Fever in eight talukas. No change in the prices of food-grains.

Nasik.—No rain during the week. Reaping of kharif and sowing of rabi crops nearly completed; more rain required to prevent rabi crops withering at Yeola, Malegaon, and Nandgaon; probable outturn of kharif ranges from 6 to 9 annas in the rupee. Agricultural stock bad in Yeola, Malegaon, and Baglan; scarcity of fodder in six talukas; cattle being removed to other places for grazing.

Colaba (Bombay).—No rain. Temperature from 5o to 2o warm from 14th to 17th, afterwards normal. Vapour in air excessive till 16th, afterwards slightly defective. Wind normal.

Thana.—Reaping nearly completed; reaped crops and cut grass partly damaged by the recent rainfall; probable outturn of kharif estimated from 6 to 12 annas. Cholera decreasing; new cases 4, fatal 7, including old cases. Agricultural stock good. Price, second sort rice, 20 pounds.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 18th November 1888.)—No rain during week. Reaping nearly finished. Rice, second sort., 22⅜ pounds, and tur dal, second sort, 19½ pounds.

Ratnagiri.—Slight rain throughout district, except three talukas. Harvesting almost finished; crops in general have suffered partly from drought and partly from blight and insects; summer crops good. Slight cattle-disease in parts of four talukas.

Poona.—Rain in Purandhar 1 inch 26 cents, Junnar 15 cents, Indapur 37 cents, Khed 11 cents, Sirur 54 cents. Harvesting kharif completed; rabi crops doing very well all over the Collectorate. Agricultural stock good. Some cholera in four talukas. Bajri 26 and jowari 32 pounds in the district, and bajri 22 and jowari 26 pounds per rupee in Poona City.

Ahmednagar.—Rain at Shevgaon 28 and Sangamner 14 cents. Crops doing well; more rain wanted in Nagar, Karjat, Nevasa, Rahuri, Sangamner and Akola; sowing of rabi almost completed. Scarcity of fodder in Nevasa Taluka. Bajri average 31 and jowari 32 pounds.

Sholapur.—Rain Barsi 67, Madha 15, and Pandharpur 27 cents; none in other talukas. Sowing of wheat and gram almost completed; cotton crops damaged in places in Madha Taluka owing to the recent rainfall; rabi crops doing well. Agricultural stock fair.

Satara.—Rain in 7 talukas from 4 to 88 cents. Kharif reaping in progress, sowing of rabi nearly completed. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Rain almost general; maximum Hungund 1 inch 19 cents, minimum Indi 12 cents; none at Bijapur. Kharif, jowari, bajri reaping continue, and rabi crops good, wheat and gram sowing in progress. Agricultural condition good.

Belgaum.—Rain Belgaum 1 cent, total 45 inches 81 cents; rain needed in Belgaum and Chikodi Talukas. Crops promise well; sowing of wheat and gram nearly completed; harvesting of rice and other kharif crops continues. Agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Rain partial, but sufficient, varying from 2 inches 10 cents at Ron to 23 cents at Kalghatgi; average for week 55 cents; total 32 inches 28 cents. Harvesting of early crops in rapid progress; sowing of late crops nearly completed; prospects good except at Ron, where early jowari is a little injured by the late rain, and at Ranebennur and Karajgi where exotic cotton is injured by blight, Cholera increasing, especially in Hangal Taluka, where 354 cases and 190 deaths occurred during the week out of the total of 387 cases and 207 deaths.

Kanara.—Light rain in parts of district. Rice harvest in progress; preparing ground for second crop. Slight fever and cattle-disease in two talukas. Weather cold; land winds set in.

Rajkot.—Sowing of wheat and gram in progress; recent rain calculated to benefit cotton crop, also to relieve scarcity of fodder reported in villages under Porbandar, Junagad, and Jetpur. Agricultural stock poor.

Wadhwan.—Rain 1 cent, total 17 inches 34 cents. Cotton good; sowing of wheat and gram in progress.

Baroda.—Public health fair. Fever continues. Standing crops improved in some and damaged in other parts by last rain. Want of fodder and water felt everywhere. Prices bajri 23, wheat 17, and rice 13 pounds.

General Remarks.—Rain during week in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kanara, Ratnagiri, and Kathiawar. More wanted, especially for late crops, throughout Khandes hand in three talukas of Nasik, six of Ahmednagar, and two of Belgaum. Exotic cotton damaged by blight in two talukas of Dharwar, and crops generally by blight, drought, and rats or insects in Karachi and Ratnagiri. Cotton in one taluka of Sholapura, early jowari in one taluka of Dharwar, and crops in parts of Baroda damaged by the late rain. Standing crops otherwise good. Harvesting of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing in several districts, and cotton picking in parts of Shikarpur, Kaira, and Khandesh. Probable outturn of early crops ten annas in Karachi and from six to nine annas in Nasik. Fodder scarce in parts of Hyderabad, Khandesh, and Baroda, and in six talukas of Nasik and one of Ahmednagar. Agricultural stock in poor condition in three talukas of Nasik and parts of Kathiawar. Scarcity of water felt in parts of Broach, Khandesh, and Baroda.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, November 22.—The pressure has increased throughout the whole of the Indian region. The rise has been rapid in the Punjab, and brisk except in the South Peninsula and Ceylon. Winds are generally fairly normal in this direction, and moderate or light in force. The temperature has again fallen in the Punjab and Sind, and generally risen elsewhere. There has been a sharp frost at Quetta, and the air is damp in the north-west; and rain has fallen in Sialkote, Rawal Pindee and Peshawar, and hail at Murree. Slight rain has also fallen in Lower Burma, but none in any other part of India.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

"A" COMPANY.

THE "Wyer Cup Competition" was competed for yesterday. The scores were as follows:—

No.	Rank and Names.	700 Yards.	800 Yards.	Total.
1	Serg. S. Myer	31	30	61
2	Vol. A. Pyrke	25	30	55
3	Lieut. N. Devlin	30	21	51
4	„ W. Jefferies	28	22	50
5	Corpl. V. A. Collins	21	25	46
6	Vol. F. Murray	27	16	43
7	„ W. H. Redenhurst.	9	17	26
	Grand Total			332

MRS. GOVERDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL has invited a gathering of natives ladies to meet Miss Manning at 1 p. m. to-day, when she is to visit the Goculdas Tejpal Fort Girls' School, in company with Mrs. Scott.

MR. F. C. O. BEAMAN, having returned to duty, will act as Assistant Judge in the Surat District.

MR. C. M. MCIVER has been appointed District Superintendent of Police, in the Hyderabad District.

THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.

THE hearing of the charges against Mr. Arthur Crawford, late Commissioner, C. D., was resumed yesterday.

Tambay was recalled and cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity:—As a matter of fact, Sadasive Natu was appointed after you sent the Rs. 500 in May?—Yes.

When you were appointed in January 1887, did you supersede any one?—I do not think so.

Venayek Govind Deshmuk was next called and examined by Mr. Latham. He said:—I am now Treasurer of Nagar. I took up that appointment on the 1st January 1887. I know the last witness. I have known him for the last ten years. I know Hanmantrao Ragavendra. I have known him for 2 or 2½ years. I have had communication with Tambay by letter with reference to his appointment. I first had communications with him in February or March 1888. Tambay wrote to me first. On receiving that letter I wrote to Hanmantrao. I received an answer. I did not preserve that answer. On getting the letter from Hanmantrao I wrote Tambay a letter. After that I saw Hanmantrao personally in Poona. I had a conversation with him then. This was in April or May. I only handed over the money to Hanmantrao. Everything was settled before by letters. Before this Tambay had sent me a currency note for Rs. 500. I have no recollection as to how it was sent to me. It was by post, but I do not remember whether it was by registered packet or not. I was at Nagar when I received the note. I cannot remember the date on which I got it; but the month was either April or May. I had written to Tambay about a week before I received the note. Two or four days after I got the note I came to Poona. This was on a Saturday or some holiday. I went and saw Hanmantrao and gave him the note. Before this I had been the medium of communication between Hanmantrao and other persons. And I have on other occasions received money which I paid to Hanmantrao.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity:

Have you been Treasurer at Nagar since January 1887—? Yes. I have never been *sub pro tem* or acting.

Have you ever taken leave while at Nagar?—Perhaps for a day or so; but I do not remember.

Does your service book show you were absent from Nagar since January 1887?—No.

You have a case of your own I see here?—Yes.

What was the first occasion on which you were a medium between Hanmantrao and others?—When Mr Coloude was first appointed Mamlatdar of Haveli.

When was that?—In July 1886.

At whose request did you act then?—I went of my own accord.

Since Mr. Crawford's suspension how often have you been from Nagar to Poona?—Five or six times.

Have you been sent for on those occasions?—Yes.

How many days used you to be kept in Poona each time?—I do not remember.

You used to be kept several days?—Five, six or ten days.

On those occasions you used to go about among the Mamlatdars and tell them to make statements?—No.

How often have you been to see Coloude since his suspension?—I saw him at his house once and once or twice in the streets.

Why did you go to see Coloude?—When I arrived I at once went to him and told him that we had all commitsed this offence, and it was better we should make statements.

Did you say the same to other Mamltdars?—No. I was no friend of theirs.

The others who asked you to go to Hanmantrao?—I was not so much a friend of theirs.

Did you not try to persuade Coloude to make a statement?—I have already said what I said.

Did you not say that the side of Government was the only safe side?—I said we were Government servants, and when they asked us to make statements it was safe to do so.

Did you speak to Coloude in the streets?—I do not remember.

Do you swear that you spoke to him on this subject only once?—Yes.

When were you first sent for from Nagar?—About the 21st of July.

Did Mr Ommanney say that your prospects would not suffer by making a statement?—Yes, after I had made one.

You were a friend of Pendse's?—No.

Did you not get your appointment as Treasurer of Nagar by his recommendation?—Yes.

Was that after you were employed as a medium between Hanmantrao and Mamlatdars?—Yes.

It was in reference to that appointment, that you say you gave money to Hanmantrao?—Yes.

On how many occasions before January 1887, did you act as a medium for Hanmantrao?—About 7 or 8 times.

And after this you say you had to pay money yourself to him?—Yes.

Have you been continued as Treasurer on full pay?—Yes.

Have you not a single letter of Hanmantrao that you can produce?—No.

A scrap of paper in his handwriting?—No.

Did you get any money yourself on these occasions?—No.

Did Hanmantrao ever pay you anything?—No.

When you came to Poona with Rs. 500, of Tambay's did you pay your own travelling expenses?—Yes.

And on all occasions you came to Poona you did the same?—Yes.

Did Hanmantrao or any of the Mamlatdars ever give you anything for expenses?—No.

Who did you mostly put up with in Poona?—Coloude.

After July?—Putwardhan.

Have you relations in Poona?—Yes.

Is Putwardhan a relation of yours?—Yes.

Did you see Baput before he made a statement at Nagar?—Yes.

You knew he was suspended when you came to Poona in July?—Yes.

Where you a Karkoon in the Commissioner's office before you became Treasurer?—Yes. In Mr Pendse's Department,

Re-examined by Mr. Latham:—Casual leave is never entered in my book. I came to Poona in August during Hanmantrao's case. I was cross-examined about a month afterwards. I went back to Nagar between those two dates. When Mr. Pendse recommended me for the Treasuryship at Nagar, he may have known that I was the means of communication between Mamlatdars and Hanmantrao. I told him about my own payment to Hanmantrao before he recommended me. I did not tell him about my being a medium for other Mamlatd rs. I sent in an application for the Treasuryship. I destroyed all letters and envelopes from Hanmantrao and other Mamlatdars immediately after reading them. I put up with Putwardhan in July. His name is Keshav Ramchander Putwardan.

By the Court:—Did any one tell you to tell Coloude it would be safe to make a statement?—No.

Mr. Latham said that was the end of Tambay's case.

M. Latham said an agent from Messrs. W. Watson and Co. was in attendance, and would produce Mr. Crawford's account with his firm if called upon to do so.

Mr. Inverarity said he thought that it should be kept till the whole of the evidence in all the cases were taken. They had already said they would put in the accounts themselves, which they would do at a later stage. The reason he objected to the accounts going in at the present stage was that the witnesses might trim their evidence to fit in with the dates of payment by Mr. Crawford. He would ask his learned friend whether he did not think it was fair that the evidence should be kept out then.

Mr. Latham said that he did not think his learned friend's arguments would hold water. He might just as well say that when they supplied the other side with the dates of payment of bribes that the defence would manufacture evidence to but prove those dates false. He said the dates of these payments were important, and would be factors in enabling him to pick out the strongest cases.

Mr. Inverarity said he had no objection to let his learned friend or Mr. Jardine or Mr. Little know these dates if they promised to keep it to themselves; but if it went to people of a lower social scale who were engaged in the prosecution it would get to the witnesses.

The President said that a way out of the difficulty would be for the witness to leave a copy of the documents with the Secretary.

Mr. Inverarity: But I would have to cross examine him on certain points.

The President: In that case we cannot have the evidence.

Maneck Chand Gaboochet, a witness in Dabir's case, was recalled and cross-examined by Mr Inverarity.

THE NAGARKAR CASE.

Mr. Latham then proceeded with the case of Waman Dajee Nagarkar. Mr. Crawford is charged with having received Rs. 1,000 from him through Hanmantrao. Mr. Latham briefly opened the case, and Nagarkar was called and stated in his examination. In 1885 I got my probationery Mamlutdarship. I served first at Chandore were I remained till 21st April 1887. I am an L. C. E. I was then transferred to Mawal and took charge there on the 29th April 1887. The first intimation of my transfer was the notification in the *Government Gazette*. The head-quarters of Mawal are at Karkalla, about 29 miles from Poona. My transfer to the Mawal taluka was not pleasing to me, as Karkalla was reputed to be a place of bad climate. About a week after I joined I got fever. After I fell ill I came to Poona and saw Hanmantrao, who was a College acquaintance of mine. I went to see him as I heard a rumour that he had great influence with the Commissioner. I asked him if he could try and get me a change from Karkalla as the climate was bad. He told me that the Commissioner was in great difficulty about money, and if I advanced him some I might succeed, if not he was afraid he would send me to a worse climate. I pleaded my College acquaintance and told him he should try and do what he could in the matter. He said there was no way, the Commissioner was greatly embarrassed, and if I advanced him some money I might succeed. He suggested to me the paltry sum of Rs. 500. I found that if there were no alternative perhaps I might advance him that sum. I said so to him. I then returned home. I went to my house in Boodwar Peit. That is a family house. My father is a Professor in the College of Science at Poona. I then returned to Karkalla. This was in the first week of May. In a day or two I returned to Poona with notes of the value of Rs. 500. In Poona I saw Hanmantrao again. I saw him at his house. I asked him if he was able to succeed in getting me transferred from Karkalla. He said if the sum were advanced he might succeed, as there was no other alternative. And as I found I was very ill, I advanced him the money. I considered it a loan. I did not take any writing from him, and made no arrangement at that time to have it repaid. That is all that took place, and I returned on the same day to my Taluka. I got this Rs. 500 from my own savings. After a week or so, I saw Hanmantrao again at Poona. I asked him what arrangement he had made for my transfer, and he said he would wait for an opportunity to transfer me. My Cutcherry was removed from Karkalla to Wadgaon on the 30th of May or the 1st June. I got the order for removal two or three days before. I did not see Hanmantrao between my second visit and my removal to Wadgaon. By an order of the 23rd May 1887, I was gazetted 3rd grade *pro tem*. (Order put in). After my promotion I saw Hanmantrao in Poona. I asked him what he had done about my transfer. He said he had arranged about my headquarters being removed to Wadgaon. He said if Wadgaon did not suit me he would have me transferred. In the meantime he said he had given me a *sub pro tem* 3rd grade. This interview took place within a week after my promotion. I found Wadgaon healthier than Karkalla, and so I did not press him for a transfer. Between June and December I saw Hanmantrao three times. I saw him in December 1887. He said he wanted a further advance of the same sum. I told him not to bother me now and then for sums. He told me the Commissioner wanted the money urgently, and that if I did not pay him he would have to screw it out somehow or the other. I told him there was no money with me then, and he said that if I did not pay him the sum I should be degraded, and he was not sure what would happen afterwards, and that he would have to take the money from some other person. He then pressed me for money so that I could not with decency say no. A sum of Rs. 500 was mentioned on this occasion. He said that some arrangements were to be made at the end of December, and that he would see then if he could get me transferred. I then returned to Wadgaon that day or the next. I then took a certain sum with me from Walgaon and returned to Poona again. I took about Rs. 400 with me to Poona. I took enough to make up Rs. 500 from the box of my brother, Ragonath Dajee Nagarkar. He is my undivided brother. I think he was in Poona at this time. I had not spoken to him before I took the money. He had left the key of the box with me as he was in hot haste to go to Madras. This was four or five days before I took the money out of the box. He had not started for Madras. I cannot remember the date of this. My brother was going to Madras for the National Congress. I went with the money to Hanmantrao's house and advanced him the money. I told my brother that I took the money from his box. I think this was after his return from Madras. In the same month of December I was confirmed in the 3rd grade by the *Gazette* of the 29th of December. (*Gazette* put in). I was not surprised at being confirmed, as Hanmantrao told me he would try to assist me in the month of December.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity:

You were at Chandore, how long?—Three years.

As Mamlatdar?—Yes.

And a year after the time Mr. Crawford became Commissioner?—Yes.

Without any moving or transfer?—Yes.

The Mawal division includes Lanowlee and Kandalla, which has a large European population?—Yes.

It is necessary to have an English speaking Mamlatdar there?—Yes.

Karkallo is a place on the Railway and the main road?—Yes.

It is a long way from the top of the ghats?—About 16 miles.

When did you see Hanmantro?—Five, six, or eight days after my arrival at Karkalla.

Did you ever pay money or ask Hanmantrao to assist you to be made *sub pro tem* Mamlatdar?—No. It was entirely unsolicited on my part.

You know that *sub pro tem* appointments are never made according to seniority?—I do not know. I have not enquired.

How far is Wadgaon from Karkalla?—Six miles off, I think it is a totally different climate from Karkalla.

Had you not heard that the headquarters were to be changed when you went to Karkalla?—No. I saw Mr. Crawford at Karkalla four or five days after I went to Karkalla. The same day or the next. I knew there was a correspondence going on about the transfer of the headquarters.

You paid the money as a bribe to be transferred?—As an advance.

Did you expect it would then be returned?—Yes.

Did you ever ask to be confirmed in the 3rd grade?—Yes.

Did you ever pay any money to be confirmed in the 3rd grade?—No, my confirmation was entirely unsolicited by me.

Did you pay the second sum of Rs. 500 as a bribe?—I swear I did not.

At the time you paid it did you expect to be paid?—No. I thought it was extortion.

Re-examined by Mr. Latham:—The rainfall in Karkalla is 30 inches. Wadgaon is down in the plains. The reason I submitted to the extortion of the second Rs. 500 was because there was no help for it, as I was to be degraded. About the 12th or 15th of October I was asked for an explanation in Mr. Keyser's report. I have not submitted it yet.

The Court rose at 4-30 p. m.

After tiffin the President, addressing Mr. Latham, said to the following effect:—

We must be a little more definite with you with regard to the cases brought before us. There are two classes of cases, those in which there may be some tangible evidence of a substantial character to bring home the guilt to Mr. Crawford, and those in which the evidence is of a tainted nature, which you know as well as we do does not directly concern Mr. Crawford or which would not be accepted without corroboration by the court of justice. However large the number of the latter class of cases may be, unless we have substantial evidence establishing the guilt we cannot derive much help in arriving at a definite conclusion in this Commission. We did speak to you generally before, but we want to be a little more definite with you on the subject.

Mr. Latham had previously remarked that on the close of Tambay's case he postponed for the present the next two cases, viz., Biwalkar's case and Davale's case for further consideration to see if they could not be omitted in compliance with the President's suggestion which fell from him the other day. He then told their Lordships that the Government intended, and the Government had been advised, to go through all the cases since none of them had in their opinion been improperly brought on.

MR. H. J. DUGGAN has been appointed District Superintendent of Police in the Broach District.

THE Rev. A. G. Cane, M.A., Chaplain of Satara and Mahableshwar, has been granted three months privilege leave.

MR. E. H. MOSCARDI has been appointed, on being relieved by Mr. H. F. Aston, to act as Joint-Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

A STORY which was started by a romancing evening paper, and which has gone round the press at home, relates that the Empress Frederick is to be called as a witness for the prosecution in the case of Dr. Geffecken, and that this is the reason why her Majesty has abandoned her projected trip to Scotland. This is a *farrago* of nonsense, says the *World*: "There is no intention whatever on the part of the Prussian Government of taking so unprecedented a step as to place the Empress Frederick in the witness-box, which, indeed, would be contrary to law; and her Majesty's expedition to Scotland was given up (for reasons which have already appeared in this journal) nearly a month before the publication of the late Emperor's Diary. The Empress had never proposed 'leaving Kiel for England.' She will embark at Flushing when she comes to this country next month, as was always her intention."

NOTICE.

THE VISITORS' BOOKS of H. E. the GOVERNOR and LADY REAY will be placed at GOVT. HOUSE, Malabar Point, and at the SECRETARIAT, on and after the 26th instant, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. daily.

In view of the reception which is to take place at GOVT. HOUSE on the ARRIVAL of H. E. the MARQUIS of LANSDOWNE, Ladies and Gentlemen intending to write their names are requested to do so as soon as possible.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 22.

THE volume of business in Exports has hardly increased during the week under review, although on one or two days there has been a good deal doing in arrival transactions in the new Cotton crop, following a demand which has latterly been nearly extinguished for the moment by local and outside influences. Wheat and Seeds have been comparatively neglected, and the attention of exporters is now rather turned to the new crop of both to be harvested in the spring. The course of Exchange has been upward, and forward sales of Mercantile Bills have taken place to a fair extent; but the absence of enquiry for the Bank media of remittance has remained a feature of the market. The advance in rates since last Thursday evening is 3-32d for demand Bank Bills, and 5-32d for 3 months' sight Credits. Government Paper after advancing somewhat has been declining daily, this evening's quotation for Four per cents showing a fall of ¼ compared with last week's, quotation. Shares have been quiet, but with a steady tone and an upward tendency regarding most Mill and Press Scrip. Freights have latterly been weaker with less demand both for ready and forward tonnage. With nothing approaching buoyancy, the Import Market has yet continued to profit by the improved demand from the Mofussil, and a fair business in Staple Goods continues to be done from day to-day.

MONEY has been rather less easy in the open market during the past week; but the Cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending last Saturday showed an increase of 12 lakhs compared with the figures of the previous statement, bringing the balance up to some 84¾ lakhs. It was disclosed by the return, however, that there had been a considerable increase in Government Deposits, which had swollen the balance, and that though loans had fallen off materially and Private Deposits had increased somewhat, the net diminution in trade demand had by a considerable increase in Bills discounted become 2½ lakhs, against a falling of off nearly 6 lakhs in the preceding week. The minimum rate remains at 7 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—There was a little more activity in this market on last mail day, and in sympathy with firmer quotations from Calcutta, rates advanced fully 1-32d. on those given in our last report. A good deal of private Paper came out, and was placed at 1s. 4 23-32d. for this year, and at 1s. 4 11-16d. for next January-February for 3 months' sight Credits. Some private Demand was also sold at 1s. 4 9-16d. for January-March, and 1s. 4 17-32d. for April delivery; but these rates were only available for a time. Bank Telegraphic and Demand were freely offered at 1s. 4½d. and 1s. 4 17-32d., respectively, to the end of January without any response from remitters. Some extra sales of Council Bills in London on Friday at an enhanced rate gave increased strength to our market on Saturday. Merchants' Bills came out to a good amount, and were met steadily at advancing rates. 1s. 4 23-32d. was done in 3 months' sight Credits for January delivery early in the day; but 1s. 4¾d. afterwards became the rate to the end of March. The demand for Bank remittance was still very limited. Opening steady on Monday at Saturday's closing rates, our market remained firm throughout the day. A fair amount of Mercantile Paper was placed for the early months of next year at 1s. 4¾d. for January delivery, 1s. 4 23-32d. for February, and later, at 1s. 4¾d. for the latter month. Some business was done for remittance at current rates for this month; and Bank Telegraphic was sold for December January transfer, at 1s. 4 9-16d. Next day the tone continued firm in sympathy with an advance of ⅛d. in Silver in London and of news of a firm market in Calcutta. The advance in rates however, checked the flow of Merchants' Bills, and there was not much passing on that line, while the demand for Bank remittance continued very limited. Though the business passing was very limited all round again yesterday, a firm tone, was upon the whole, maintained. A small amount of ready Bank Demand was placed at 1s. 4-⅝d., but the rate was not afterwards available, though at the same time there were willing drawers of Telegraphic for November-December transfer, who could not find many takers. With Council Bills taken in London yesterday at 1s. 4 9-16d. this market opened steady this morning, and has continued so throughout the day, rates having varied little. Private Paper has not been coming out much, either for ready or forward delivery, and Enquiry for Bank Bills has not increased. Forward we quote Bank Telegraphic at 1 4 9-16d. to the end of March; and Credits, Jan.-Feb 1s. 4 13-16d; March-April, 1s. 4⅞d.; and May-June 1s. 4 23-32d., the ready rate being obtainable to the end of the year.

Bank Bills on demand			1s. 4 14-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer		1s. 4 9-16d. to 19-32	,,
Do.	3 months' sight		1s. 4 23-32d.	,,
Do.	4	,,	1s. 4¾d.	,,
Do.	6	,,	1s. 4 27-32d.	,,
Credits	3	,,	1s. 4 13-16d.	,,
Do.	6	,,	1s. 4 31-32d.	,,
Documents	3	,,	1s. 4 27-32d.	,,
Do.	6	,,	1s. 5d.	,,
Francs	3	,,	1·77½	,,
Do.	6	,,	1·78½	,,

The usual Weekly Return of Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 21st Nov., 1888	17,58,792
Silver received during the week	14,71,451
	32,30,243
New coin paid during the week	7,00,297
	25,29,946
Silver belonging to private individuals	3,95,220
	29,25,166
Last week	33,88,017

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—News from Calcutta having been of a strong tenor, this market opened last Friday with firm feeling, and a still upward tendency in rates, with Fours for Cash quoted at 98 5-16; for the next account at 98⅜; and for January at 98¼. As the day advanced a further rise was established of 1-16 per cent., which in the case of the November account became ⅛, the closing rate for cash having been 98⅜. Next day the market continued to harden, 98 7-16 having been the rate for Fours for cash during the greater part of the day, and 98½ for the next account, with the January settlement at 98⅜; but the rate for the coming account was quoted at one time at 98 9-16, with more doing on this line than on either of the others. On Monday a re-action took place, and the market became weak and drooping. Fours, after opening at 98⅜ for cash, 98 7-16 for this month's account, and 98 5-16 for January, further gave way another 1-16 per cent., at which the market closed. A weaker feeling was apparent on the following day, and Fours were at one time quoted at 98¼ for cash and the coming account, and at 98 1-16 for January; but during the afternoon, prices recovered 1-16 per cent., and closed at the improvement. Yesterday, however, there was a further decline of ⅛ to 3-16 per cent, Fours, at closing, having been quoted at 98⅛ for Money and Account, and 98 for the January settlement. To-day the feeling was at first weak; but afterwards became strong at a decline of 1-16, and the rate for the next account, the rate for money closing at 98 1-16. For 4½ per cent Paper, 103¾ is now the nominal rate.

Municipal 5 per cent. Bonds are unchanged at 107; Port Trust Bonds have declined ½ per cent., say to 96.

SHARES.—Although the actual business passing in this market during the past week has not been large, the upward movement in Mill Scrip has been generally sustained, and compared with our quotations of last Thursday, those which we give this evening show an important rise in many cases. Mahalukshmi have advanced Rs. 60; Soonderdas, Morarji Gokaldas, and Star of India, Rs. 50 each, Framji Petit, Rs. 40; Sholapore, Rs. 30; New Great Eastern and Presidency, Rs. 25; Luckmidas Khimji, Rs. 20; David, Rs. 15; and Alfred, Alliance, and City of Bombay Rs. 10 each; Madras United, however, are Rs. 100 per share lower, Apollo Press Shares have advanced Rs. 5; Bombay Cotton Press, Rs. 10; but Sabapathy are Rs. 10 down; Bombay-Burma Trading Shares are Rs. 100 higher for the first issue, and Rs. 15 for the second. Prince of Wales Fire are Rs. 50 higher. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 2½ per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—A moderately fair demand continues for nearly all descriptions of staple *Grey Goods*, and rates are well maintained in consequence. The retail up-country demand is very satisfactory; but the same cannot be said of the wholesale enquiry. With the exception of *Kathiawar* which still holds back, almost all the districts are now operating freely, the late rain having much benefitted the winter crops. In other than *Grey Goods* there has been no change during the week, either in position or price. The total off-take of all cloths is put down at about 4,500 packages. There has been a moderate enquiry for *Local Goods*, rates being well supported by retail purchases on account of up-country markets, 2,300 bales are reported to have changed hands during the week.

YARN.—*Imported Twist* is in but little enquiry, and the tone of the market is quiet; but prices are quoted as by last mail, all round. Up to Tuesday the feeling with regard to *Local Spinnings* was very dull; but latterly a better enquiry has set in, owing to the very low rates now ruling here, which has been met by spinners as well as by bazaar dealers, and the latter have lately displayed less alacrity in underselling the former. At closing we call the market brisk. Large sales of No. 20s. have been made for China, and a demand for that count also exists for Calcutta. An enquiry for 16s. prevails for the interior markets. The following are the official quotations:—

Twist	No. 6s	Mule, As.	4½	to 5¼	Per lb.
,,	,, 8s	,,	5¼		,,
,,	,, 10s	,,	5⅜	to 5⅜	,,
,,	,, 12s	,,	5 5-16	,, 5¼	,,
,,	,, 16s	,,	6⅛	,, 6⅛	,,
,,	,, 20s	,,	6 11-16	,, 6 15-16	,,
,,	,, 24s	,,	7½	,, 8	,,
,,	,, 30s	,,	8	,, 8½	,,

METALS.—With only a moderate business passing the *Copper* Market has been firm, and prices have advanced Re 1 to Re 1-4 per cwt. *Yellow Metal* is steady, but little doing, and rates are unchanged. *Iron* is generally unchanged in value, with not much doing, but the tone of the market is steady.

COALS.—Owing to the dull feeling in this market very few speculative transactions have taken place; but we hear that a large ready cargo of Bothal West Hartley has been sold in harbour at Rs. 21¼ per ton, alongside.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—There was a great deal doing in arrival contracts for new Cotton, especially Bengals, for which it is understood that exporters have received a number of orders, towards the close of last week, and the market continued steady or firm in tone. There was again a good enquiry at the beginning of this week; but dealers had to lower their pretensions somewhat, buyers not being disposed to pay previous rates, and a decline of Re. 1 in Broach and Bhownuggur was established. Thereafter a very quiet feeling set in, and sellers, in view of the news from America and Liverpool, and our own improved crop prospects, all combining to militate against the maintenance of "bull" tactics, gave way in rates to the extent of Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 per candy, without attracting more than a moderate business at the reduction. The principal transactions of the week has been in Bengals of the new crop which have been taken ready, at Rs. 186-200, according to quality, while arrival contracts have been made in "Fully Good" for December delivery, at Rs. 189; in "Good" for Jan.-Feb. at Rs. 173-4; "Fully Good" for January, at Rs. 181½-84; and in "Fine" for January, at Rs. 195½. Ready lots of Oomra descriptions have been taken up on arrival, consisting chiefly of Dhulia, at Rs. 212-19; Chalisgaum, at Rs. 216-17½; Khangaum, at Rs. 215, and Oomra, at Rs. 213. Some "Good" Akola has also been contracted for at Rs. 213, for March delivery, Broach, also for March, at Rs. 232, and for February delivery, at Rs. 241; and Bhownuggur for April delivery, at Rs. 215 per candy. In old stuff a little Dharwar, at Rs. 195, is about all that has been done.

New cotton continues to arrive at a faster pace than was the case last season, the excess of this year's receipts, over last year's having reached over 14,500 bales.

No rain fell over any part of the Cotton area after the issue of the Chamber of Commerce telegraphic summary last Thursday, and judging from the uniformly favourable tenor of the reports afterwards to hand, the late rain had done unmixed good. Prospects had much improved in the Dhollera circle, and in Broach where cold and dewey mornings were favouring the development of the crop, while throughout the Bengal and Oomra circles the picking of the crop was progressing under favourable conditions of the weather. The news to hand from the districts by wire to-day are favourable from all quarters, and it is stated that arrivals of Broach are expected early.

The following are to-day's quotations for full pressed cotton with the equivalents in Sterliling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, *via* Canal, without commission, *viz*:—

New Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C & F
Bengal, Fully Good	Rs. 193 =	4 5-32d.
Do. Good.	,, 185 =	4d.
Belatee Fully Good	,, 215 =	4⅝d.
Do. Good.	,, 212 =	4 9-19d.
Khandeish Fully Good	,, 215 =	4⅝d.
Do. Good	,, 210 =	4½d.
Hingunghat Fully Good	,, 242 =	5 5-32d.
Bengal, Fine (Jan.)	,, 193 =	4 5-32d.
Do. Fully Good ,,	,, 181 =	3 29-32d.
Do. Good ,,	,, 170 =	3 11-16d.
Khandesh Fully Good (Feb.-March)	,, 210 =	4½d.
Do. Good ,,	,, 203 =	4⅜d.
Broach Fine (March)	,, 240 =	5⅛d.
Do. Fully Good ,,	,, 235 =	5 1-32d.
Do. Good ,,	,, 228 =	4⅞d.
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple) ,,	,, 222 =	4¾d.
Do. Good ,, ,, ,,	,, 214 =	4 19-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good (May)	,, 203 =	4⅜d.
Westerns Good ,, ,,	,, 217	4 21-32d.
Dhollera Fine (May)	,, 211	4 17-32d.
Do. Fully Good ,,	,, 209	4½d.
Do. Good ,,	,, 203 =	4⅜d.

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season. 1888-89. F. P. Bales.	Season. 1887-88. F. P. Bales.
Bengals	5,600	2,500
Berar	5,800	50
Khandesh	6,100	2,500
Hingunghaut	2,200	...
	19,700	5,050

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:—

Receipts.	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the Week	11,781	6,793	16,049
From 1st Jan. to 21st Nov.	1,327,492	1,523,409	1,440,899
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	10,070	4,256	1,052
From 1st Jan. to 21st Nov.	840,074	1,080,525	1,009,165
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	56	934	458
From 1st Jan. to 21st Nov.	43,434	55,663	51,316

WHEAT has been more or less neglected throughout the week, and on no day has more than a moderate business been reported. The tone of the market was at first steady but latterly it has become quiet if not dull, but quotations are unchanged all round.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* has been in rather restricted enquiry, and on last mail day the price gave way one anna per cwt., making it Rs. 6-13-0 to Rs. 7-0-0 per cwt. The market continued in the same state until yesterday when the feeling became dull, and a further decline of one anna per cwt. was established. *Rapeseed* has been quiet with little business reported in any description, but prices quite unaltered.

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	177,820	145,204	289,326
,, From 1st Jan. to 21st Nov.	11,079,259	9,537,688	12,189,382
Linseed—For the week	21,784	37,985	51,465
,, From 1st Jan. to 21st Nov.	2,745,912	2,356,688	3,623,962
Rapeseed—For the week	20,058	19,870	22,468
,, From 1st Jan. to 21st Nov.	1,957,821	896,552	1,196,320
Gingelly Seed for the week	44,192	42,229	80,022
,, From 1st Jan. to 21st Nov.	774,442	1,144,011	1,173,314

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

Wheat—For the week	325,031	105 654	161,229
,, From 1st Jan. to 21st Nov.	9,111,299	8,890 395	11,040,295
Linseed—For the week	1[illegible]9,003	77,594	19,517
,, From 1st Jan. to 21st Nov.	2,481,773	2 189 166	3,394,309
Rapeseed—For the week	77,924	30,414	8,388
,, From 1st Jan. to 21st Nov.	1,737,869	990 319	1,305,238
Gingelly Seed—For the week	17,550	2[illegible],183	16,[illegible]
,, From 1st Jan. to 21st Nov.	717,108	1,[illegible],480	1,059,737

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

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12 Colonel Bulkeley's Court-Martial—MILITARY.
13 Departure of H. M. S. Serapis—I. M. S. Dalhousie—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—A Padroado Meeting—The Weather and the Crops—African Colonisation.
14 Marriage of Major Bisset and Miss La Touche—Marriage Ceremony at Lowjee Castle—Death of Mr. John McLeod Campbell—The Arrival of Lord Lansdowne.
15 Reviews—High Court—Miss Manning in Bombay.
16 Proceedings Against Dabir Sindekar and others—Bombay Municipal Corporation.
17 Municipal Standing Committee—The Missing Steamer Vaiturna—The Rev. Dr. Miller and the Christian College—Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk on the National Congress—Mr. Caine and the Presidency Association.
18 LEADING ARTICLES: Utilizing the Native Armies—The High Court and Hanmantrao's Bribers.
19 LEADING ARTICLE: The Administrative Machinery in the Deccan.
20 LEADING ARTICLES: The Protest Against Competitive Examinations—The Trade of Bombay.
21 LEADING ARTICLES: Medical College Appointments—An Apology for a Schoolboy's Mutiny—Technical Education in Baroda.
22 LEADING ARTICLES: A Crusade Against Slavery—Costly Delays—Lady Dufferin at Lahore.
23 Lord Dufferin on the Sanitation of Calcutta—The Indian Midland Railway—The North-West Frontier Defences.
24 The Madras College Mutiny—The Souter Memorial Fund—BENGAL—MADRAS—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB—Burma Rice Prospects—The Rainfall of October.
25 OFFICIAL GAZETTE: Bombay Army Orders—Bombay Government Orders.
26-27 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
28 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

CARDEW—November 19, at Camilla Lodge, the Luz Madras, the wife of A G Cardew, of a son.
CROMARTIE—November 18, at Bangalore, the wife of D Cromartie, of a son.
JENNINGS—November 1?, at Mayfield, Lahore, the wife of H B Jennings, (Manager Messrs. W Ball & Co), of a son, still-born.
QUILLET—November 19, at No 26, Theatre Road, the wife of R Quilet, of a son.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"JUSTICE."—Your remarks are of too personal a character to admit of publication in our columns.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1888.

IF what is called the "Socialism of to-morrow" ever comes to be formulated for practical politics, we are inclined to think that the economic condition of Parsee society will probably suggest a model for the solution of the problem. The condition is that of a community small in numbers, but strong in conviction that each member of it is helped by, and labours for, others, and that if it is his privilege to gather in and enjoy the good things of the world so long as he lives in it, it is likewise his duty to think and provide for the "ransom"—to use the word that was once Mr. Chamberlain's—which he owes to his neighbours and survivors when he goes over to the majority. This is the germ idea which seems to permeate all the death benefactions of these religionists, of which we have now an authorized record for one year, namely, that for 1257 of the Yzdezerdi era which terminated in the middle of September last. The large benefaction of ten lakhs of the Petit family is already known, and to it we have to add another of Rs. 44,000 by another family, also on the death of a member. A Parsee widow belonging to another family had settled on her a trust fund of Rs. 60,000, but on her death during the year under record this amount, together with Rs. 6,000 more was devoted by her family towards the establishment of an obstetric hospital. There is another death offering of Rs. 23,260, another of Rs. 12,375, and five of between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 6,000 each, and sums of between Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,500 are common, while poorer families are not backward with their humbler mites; all, however, directing their benefactions for the welfare not of their own families but of the community in general. We are associating the Parsees only with Bombay; but it appears from the record we are noticing that a colony of them is now domiciled in Kurrachee, and every year the benefactions of the Kurrachee Parsees are swelling the volume of Zoroastrian charities. One family there in the past year gave away Rs. 15,000 on the death of their breadwinner, and another over Rs. 2,000 on the death of a lady member. But while the Parsees thus honour their dead, they are not unmindful of the claims of the living. We accordingly find one family giving away over Rs. 28,000, in various charities, another one lakh and a half for a hospital, a third Rs. 25,000 towards the fund of the Parsee Orphanage, a fourth land worth Rs. 6,000 to the Building Society for the Poor of the Parsees. We have already alluded to the Parsees of Kurrachee. One family there, whose head has given away over Rs. 50,000 in various benefactions in former years, has this year given over Rs. 12,000 towards various objects, nor does he confine his donations to his community alone. In Hongkong a Parsee who, the record says, withholds his name, has given 6,000 dollars for building water fountains. In Kathiawar another Parsee gets a Khan Bahadurship, and he signalises the joyous occasion by giving away Rs. 4,000 in different charities. What if the authorities were to take a hint from this incident in these times of financial pinch? If a Khan Bahadurship is worth Rs. 4,000, what is the value of a K. C. I. E. or a K. C. S. I? They are making their honorific titles too cheap by the indiscriminate way in which they deal them out. If, however, it were known that such distinctions carry their value and could only be had for a substantial consideration, say for payment of income-tax of a certain amount, we are inclined to suspect that the weakness of native character on this particular point might induce Government to entertain the proposal in earnest. But this matter apart, the record we are noticing contains many other points of interest for the general reader. For example, the Parsees came to India now more than twelve centuries ago. Their present record gives the building of the first Fire Temple in St. John, near Oodwara, in the year 90 of the Parsee or Yezdazandi era. Yet the date of their first Tower of Silence was the year 678 of the same era. This was built in Broach, and the next earliest register is of the year 902, when a Tower was built in Nowsari by two individuals who are named Maga Assa and Chaga Assa, names which have disappeared from the race. The query naturally arises how did they dispose of the dead meanwhile? The inference is obvious that burial was resorted to. Perhaps some Parsee antiquarian may think it worth his while to set the question at rest. Judging from the dates of their fire temples the prosperity of the Parsees must have been of later growth. The first building, as we said above, is of the year 90; and it was followed some nine centuries after by another at Ankleswur, the date of which is 919. Bombay does not rank high in point of antiquity, for its first fire temple is only about a century old, and its first Tower only double that age. The note appended to the entry of one fire temple is worth quoting, as it shows what secure times we live in. Of a fire temple built in Surat about eighty years ago, it is related that it was first improvised as a place of worship and ritual for the Parsees of Nowsaree when they had to flee from there on the approach of Maharatta Pindarees and take shelter in Surat. The record in question also gives some vital statistics relating to marriage amongst the Parsees, which will doubtless delight the heart of Mr. Malabari. The figures cover the years from 1866 to 1887, and being vouched for by the registration department of the Municipality may be taken to have official weight. Early marriage cannot be said to be altogether a "lost art" amongst the Parsees, but it is something that the custom is frowned upon by the social opinion of the community. The age for the male considered favourable for wedlock is between 20 and 25, while for the gentler sex, "sweet seventeen" appears to be mostly in vogue. Thus in the period between the years mentioned above we have 610 males and 2,961 females, marrying between the ages of 10 and 15—1,654 males and 2,262 females marrying between the ages of 15 and 20—and 2,352 males and 563 females marrying when between 20 and 25 years old. As the ages ascend, the weaker sex fall off, for between 25 and 30 years 924 bachelors could suit themselves, while of the spinsters equally old only 73 could find mates. The disparity becomes greater in the next decade of years, namely, between 30 and 40, at which age 511 males could find wives, but only 11 females could find husbands. At between 40 and 60 the rougher sex could still make conquests to the number of 85, but the other sex fails to find any reciprocity, and only draws a blank. Altogether the records we are noticing contains many points of interest, and it is a pity that such records do not extend to early times of native society, as they would have proved a mine of information in these inquiring times.

THOSE who are never weary of descanting on the poverty of India would do well to give an occasional thought to poverty far more grinding and hopeless, prevailing in the countries of Europe, and even in England, underlying as it does great wealth and all the appliances and developments of the most advanced civilization. This aspect of the question does not strike the ordinary visitor from the East to the centres of European power and civilization, but it has not escaped the observation of the Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk, who, during his recent mission to England, had the opportunity of seeing a good deal of town and country. He was struck, as every one is, with the visible contrast between the civilization of the East and that of the West. In Europe, and especially in England, there is great wealth and magnificence. The wealthy are very rich, but they are not idle. They are as energetic as the other classes, busying themselves with politics, agriculture, art, and literature. Everything is in movement; there is everywhere growth and change. Having done justice to all these manifestations of the higher civilisation, the Nawab shows an unexpected faculty of shrewd criticism. Admitting that the East has a great deal to learn from the nations of the West, he points out that social progress is to be estimated by the general happiness of the people as a whole, rather than by the wealth of certain classes and the magnitude of the armies which are ready to take the field. Judged by this test he declines to admit that Europe can teach India any lesson. "There is," he affirmed the other day in a speech at Hyderabad, "the appearance" —he might, perhaps, have gone further, and said that there is often the bitter reality—"of a poverty more pinching and of a misery more distressing in a single quarter of London than could be found in all the Deccan—yes, I believe I might safely say more than in all India." And he very pertinently added that in India the poorest man can enjoy the sunshine, while in England the richest cannot buy happiness, when for weeks together the sun is never seen. This expresses in a striking form the difference between the lot of the poor in India and of the corresponding class in England. The sun gives to the Indian ryot a contribution in lieu of the clothes and fuel which the English labourer must procure or die. The Nawab very fairly strengthens his argument by pointing to the fact that while many Englishmen are content to spend their best years in India, not one of Indian race would be able to endure any long sojourn in England. He was struck with the fact that both on the Continent and England the masses of the people are less contented because they are less happy than in India, and their discontent admits of no remedy. This is not the language of a detractor, for the Nawab is enthusiastic in his recognition of the power of England, and grateful for the fact that her strength shields India not only from danger of internal commotion, but from the volcanic disturbances which every one dreads from month to month in Europe, where all the great States are armed in anticipation of attack from within or without. On the whole Mehdi Ali sees that there is some reason to be satisfied that in India if there be a great deal to do, a great deal has been done, and that this country is far from being in the evil plight which certain politicians profess to believe.

THE Cutch administration report for 1887-88 contains a good deal of evidence, direct and indirect, of the stress which an unfavourable season has exercised upon the State. Though the income of the year, about nineteen and a half lakhs, was larger than that of the year before, there was a slight decrease in the land revenue, the short rainfall having led to a reduction in the amount of cotton grown. Scarcity of rain in the Wagad district, with short crops and high prices, affected the police returns also, a number of robberies attributable to scarcity of the necessaries of life being reported to the police. The considerable decrease of scholars in the lower schools last year was attributed also to the scarcity which prevailed in the Eastern Division of the State. Of the measures taken by the Durbar to meet the distress resulting from a second year's scarcity we have already given an account. These will constitute an important item in the report on public works in the current year. Last year, however, the State made a liberal outlay on tanks, wells, and irrigation works, and the expenditure on artesian wells shows that the administration is alive to the value of this method of protection against the stress of such seasons as those of the past two years. In the judicial part of the report the paragraph most creditable to the administration is that which relates to the working of the Jadeja Court, the court in which jurisdiction is exercised over the Bhayads—the "brotherhood" of the Rao. During the four years in which the present Chief of Cutch has exercised full powers of administration the balance of undecided cases remaining at the end of the year has diminished from 189 to a little more than a third of the number, a fact which should go far to earn for the Court rather more confidence on the part of the Bombay Government than seems to have been shown it when the submission of monthly returns of its proceedings was insisted on. In the agricultural part of the report there is a paragraph which may be commended to the notice of the Bombay Anthropological Society. There is, it seems, a superstition in part of the Province that if rain falls on the day "Shrawan Sud 7," wheat sown on the particular soil is affected by rust, and the superstition is so far effective that the area under wheat was limited in consequence of a fall of rain on that particular day. The fact claims a place in the first paper that the Society may give us on the Agricultural Folk Lore of Western India. The trade of the State was brisk last year, in spite of unfavourable agricultural conditions, and an increased import of cotton piece-goods is scarcely consistent with a material diminution of its prosperity. The Durbar will not have done all that it ought to do for the trade of the State until it has carried out its intention of abandoning the system of farming the customs dues, which prevails at some important bunders, and taking the collections into its own hands. The farming of customs is a wasteful practice, offering opportunities and incitements to corruption and hindrances to trade, and it cannot long be maintained in the fiscal system of any progressive State. Reforms of this nature, however, cannot always be carried out on the *fiat* of the prince. The Rao's Government promise to keep the question in view, and doubtless the change will be made without undue delay.

WHEN we announced a good many months ago that the withdrawal of the Government from a number of High Schools in the Presidency was in contemplation the statement was met with unreserved denial, only to be confirmed, however, by the report of the proceedings of the Finance Committee, which showed that the Government of India, in a note on the future provincial contracts, proposed that the Government should gradually withdraw altogether from the Arts Colleges and High Schools, or should continue them on the aided system. We hear that it is intended at once to carry out this suggestion so far as the High School at Poona is concerned, and that the Ahmednagar High School may shortly afterwards be marked out for the same treatment. The Government of India have given the local administration some excellent reasons for economy in its recent notification that next year it will reduce by one-half its grants for local purposes in this Presidency. But it is doubtful if the saving effected by the abolition of the Poona High School as a Government Institution will be material, as the fees paid are considerable. And, moreover, as Mr. Chatfield pointed out to the Finance Committee, the grant-in-aid, if the Government continue to give one, can hardly be much less than Government now pays for maintaining the college as an aided institution. However, this will probably be only the beginning of the new policy forced upon the provincial Government by the resolution of the Government of India to preside so freely for its own necessities at the cost of the local administrations.

THE new scheme for the reorganization of the Madras Educational Department is now sanctioned from the 20th December. The scheme was previously sanctioned from the 1st August last, but there was a hitch then owing to some financial difficulty regarding the Second Inspectress of Girls' Schools; Miss Carr is the second of the two Inspectresses now in Madras. The object of the Madras Government in this innovation is to advance the cause of female education. It will be remembered that Lord Reay on a recent occasion expressed his regret that the Bombay Education Department had not the advantage of Mrs. Davis's services as Lady Inspector of Girls' Schools. The institution has a fair trial in Madras, but it is said by cavellers that native opinion in the benighted Presidency is somewhat scandalised to see ladies going about alone over the country to inspect men's work. The teachers in girls' schools on that side of India are for the most part venerable old men. Trained female teachers are not procurable for school work off the beaten tracks; the pay is very small, and does not attract competent female teachers. It is very difficult to get over the ground, the distances being immeasurably greater than to the Madras Presidency. The Government of India have been requested by the Government of Madras to wire to the India Office for a successor to Miss Carr in the post of Superintendent of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, who will eventually be an inspectress of schools. The pay of the Superintendent is Rs. 350; the inspectresses start at Rs. 400, with batta and travelling allowance.

A MEETING of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, when the whole sitting was occupied in the discussion of the proposition brought forward by Mr. K. N. Kabraji, for the appointment of a committee to examine and revise the salaries and the scale of establishment and other charges in the Assessor's Department and the Health and Engineering Departments. The Committee, which consisted of twenty-one members, was to report, within two months, to the Corporation all possible and desirable improvements which may, without impairing efficiency, secure economy in the administration of the city. Mr. Kabraji had prepared a statement comparing the expenditure on the Municipal establishment ten years ago, with what it was now, and his inference was that the expenditure, which had increased enormously and from year to year in all the departments, might admit of large reductions. The acting Commissioner urged that those who called for indiscriminate retrenchments forgot one fact that the requirements of the city had increased very greatly with the wonderful growth and expansion of the city within the last few years. The motion was also opposed by Mr. Geary, Major Martin, Major Selby, and Mr. P. M. Mehta, and on a division it was rejected by an overwhelming majority.

A CORRESPONDENT writes in reference to the death of Mr. J. McLeod Campbell:—Mr. Campbell was exceedingly kind and considerate to all his subordinates, who liked him immensely, and it is nothing but the bare truth to say that to almost all of them his death is a personal loss. It is to be hoped that his numerous friends and admirers will take some steps to perpetuate his memory in some appropriate way. He has left them all the example of a pure and blameless life, sacrificed to the call of duty.

The opening meet of the Bombay Foxhounds is to take place at the Kennels on Wednesday, the 28th instant; but we learn that the hounds will be at Santa Cruz on the 25th, and any members of the Hunt wishing to be present should be on the spot by day-light.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN WHITECHAPEL.

LONDON, Nov. [illegible]

Yesterday a woman was attacked by a man in a lodging-house in Whitechapel with the object of murdering her, but owing to the resistance she made he only succeeded in slightly cutting her throat. The would-be murderer managed to effect his escape. His appearance is known, but it is considered improbable that he is connected with the former murders in that neighbourhood.

AN IRISH MEMBER FINED BY THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Sir James Hannen has fined Mr. Edward Harrington, the proprietor of the *Kerry Sentinel* £500 for contempt of Court in publishing an article declaring that the Parnell Commission is a creature of the Government and the *Times* newspaper.

Mr. Harrington declined to follow the advice of his counsel and apologise.

MR. BRIGHT AND MR. BALFOUR.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The condition of both Mr. Bright and Mr. Balfour is improving.

THE TROOPING SERVICE.

The Indian Troopship Euphrates left Portsmouth for Bombay yesterday.

DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA.

The drought in Australia continues, and a deficit in the wheat crop and in the out-turn of wool is expected.

THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 22.

At to-day's sitting of the Crawford Commission, Raghunath Nagarkar stated that his brother Waman Nagarkar, told him of the payment of Rs. 500 made to Hanmantrao through extortion. When cross-examined the witness stated that he did not inform his father or any one until to-day. His brother visited Poona from Kurkulla twice a month.

Deshpande's case then commenced.

Luxmon Moreshwar Deshpande, Poona city Mamlutdar, stated that he was surprised when he was promoted to the third grade in November 1886, and on his being transferred to Pimpalnair in December. Witness came to Poona to see Mr. Crawford in order to get his transfer cancelled. Witness saw Hanmantrao at Mr. Crawford's bungalow, where Hanmantrao showed him certain official papers during Mr. Crawford's absence. Witness has since been confirmed in the third grade, and was appointed Assistant Commissioner during Sathe's absence, on Pendse's recommendation. Witness afterwards paid Hanmantrao Rs. 500 after repeated requests, because he had influence with the Commissioner. On being cross-examined witness admitted his being Pendse's friend. He said that he obtained his promotion and confirmation of third grade mamlutdar and his appointment of Assistant Commissioner unsolicited and without payment. Witness said that the payment of Rs. 500 to Hanmantrao was not for past favours shown by Mr. Crawford, as mentioned in the charge. Witness admitted having made statements in to-day's examination other than those made in his evidence in Hanmantrao's case.

THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

Mr. D. M. Barbour C.S.I. Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, having succeeded the Hon'ble Sir Auckland Colvin K.C.M.G. C.I.E., Lieut-Governor of the N. W. Provinces, as ordinary member of the Governor-General's Council, the announcement was made by a salute fired in the forenoon on his taking upon himself the execution of his office.

FEMALE MEDICAL AID.

A meeting of subscribers to the General Jubilee Fund will be held this afternoon at which a suggestion made by certain native gentlemen of the city, will be considered, that the balance of the fund amounting to Rupees 35,000 may be appropriately devoted to the construction of a Ward to be called the Empress Victoria Ward, to be erected in the Zenana Hospital at Calcutta, under the auspices of the National Association for providing female medical aid.

PROPOSED ADDRESSES TO THE COMING AND DEPARTING VICEROYS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

At a meeting of the Town Council of the Municipal Corporation held this afternoon, it was proposed that a farewell address be presented to Lord Dufferin on his resigning the Viceroyalty, and an address of welcome be presented to the Marquis of Lansdowne on his arrival at Calcutta, and that Rs. 2,000 be voted for two caskets for the addresses. The Editor of the *Bengalee* thought that it was necessary that such resolution should be carried with unanimity, and therefore the Committee appointed to draft the addresses should be instructed to avoid all mention of controversial subjects. This was carried unanimously. The Maharaja Sir Norwdra Krishna proposed that the Committee consist of twelve Commissioners besides the Chairman, and Vice-Chairman. It was soon after suggested that, as the Committee was not sufficiently representative, it should consist of sixteen members. This was carried. Among the four additional members is the Editor of the *Indian Mirror*.

MR. EARDLEY NORTON AND THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

Mr. Norton addressed a crowded meeting of Hindus to-night, describing the recent political meetings in England. He urged the importance of the agitation in England as the only way to get Indian grievances re-dressed. He announced that he will reply to Sir Auckland Colvin who had been indiscreet in hinting the advisability of suppressing the Congress. Sir Auckland Colvin could not, he said, stop the Congress, as the home influence would be too strong now to allow Government to attempt to stop the right of public meetings.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS MEETING AT AHMEDABAD.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD Nov. 22.

A crowded meeting presided over by Mr. Cowasjee Muncherjee Karunjavala, the Municipal Commissioner, was held to-day. Delegates were elected, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Three cheers for the Queen-Empress and the Congress was proposed by the Chairman, which elicited prolonged cheers.

HYDERABAD RACES.

THIRD DAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 22.

There was a fine attendance on the third day of the Hyderabad Races. H. H. the Nizam arrived just before the last race was run. The sport was excellent, and the fields were better than on any previous day. Talent was at fault nearly the whole evening, spoiling the winner in one race only. The weather was splendid.

THE GALLOWAY PLATE.

Framjee Dorabjee's Sweet, 7st. 4lb., Oomer... 1
Mr. Wool's Gaswork, 8st., Wool 2
Colonel Hickman's and Captain Fowle's Orator, 9st. 5lb., Robinson... 3

Also ran Confidence, 8st. 3lb., ridden by Kendal. The favourite led all way, winning easily by two lengths. Time—1min. 54secs.

THE HYDERABAD GOLD CUP.

Mr. Earnest's Gillaroo, 8st. 7lb., Vinall ... 1
Mr. Garstin's Kildrummie, 8st. 8lb., Lutchmon 2
Hyderabad Confederacy's Goldsborogh 8st. 2lb., Kendall 3

Won easily by a length and a half. Time—3min. 45secs.

THE DESERT STAKES.

Hyderabad Confederacy's Cruiser, 7st., Lutchmon 1
Mr. Dignum's Mosul, 7st. 7lb., Wool ... 2
Ms. Farmer's Viceroy, 8st., Ramchura ... 3

Also ran Sunshine, Cossack, Saturday, and Scinder. Won easily by two lengths. Time—1min. 54secs.

THE FOURTH RACE.

Mr. Farmer's Plebeian, 7st. 3lb., Pillaji ... 1
Mr. C. N. C's Revenge, 8st. 1lb., Oomer ... 2
Thakore Wadwan's Merlin, 8st.9lb., Wool... 3

Also ran Scimitar, Galab, and Napier. This was interesting and was won by half a length; Revenge a good second. Time—2min. 50 secs.

THE CHAMPION PONY PLATE.

Colonel Hickman's and Captain Fowle's Minton, 9st. 9lb., Robinson 1
Golconda Confederate's Buffaloe Bill, 8st. 11lb., Vinall... 2
Hyderabad Confederacy's Osman, 9st. 13lb., Kendall 3

Also ran Mirror, Surprise, and Juvenal. A fine race, and won by half a length. Time—1min. 26secs.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Nov. 21.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackenzie left here from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo this morning.

COLOMBO, Nov. 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Surat left here for Bombay with China and Australian Mails at 6 p.m., to-day.

Nov. 22.

The French mail steamer Natal from Suez arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	$4\frac{5}{8}$
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
Exchange on India 30 days' sight	1 $4\frac{3}{4}$
$2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Consols for account	$96\frac{7}{8}$
3 per cent. French Rentes	82
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	$67\frac{1}{4}$
$4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. „	$71\frac{1}{4}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Sterling Loan	$105\frac{3}{4}$
Bar Silver	$43\frac{1}{4}$

The sum of about £250,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for South America.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESAY NIGHT, Nov. 21.

10 p.m.	76·0

THURSDAY, Nov. 22.

6 a.m.	72·0
10 a.m.	79·0
2 p.m.	85·0
4 p.m.	85·1

BOMBAY CHORAL FESTIVAL.

A CHORAL festival by the combined choirs of St. Thomas' Cathedral, St. Peter's Mazagon, Byculla Christ Church, St. Mary's Parel, and the Indo-British Institute, was held last evening in St. Thomas' Cathedral. This was the fifteenth of these festivals since they were first instituted, and although it could not be said the building was crowded, the audience was a fairly large one. The proceedings opened by the singing of the processional hymn beginning "We love the place, O God," which was rendered in a very impressive manner as the choristers slowly filed down the aisle to the chancel. In the singing of Psalm CIV. which followed shortly afterwards, the training of the choir was shown to considerable advantage. It was at once seen that the singers not only knew their work, but that Mr. R. B Nixon, the conducter, had them all under thorough control. They sang well together, the phrasing was admirable, and the articulation was so distinct that to follow the words it was almost unnecessary to look on the book. The same characterised the Magnificat which followed the reading of the first lesson, also the Nunc Dimittis which came immediately after the second lesson. Another most impressive number was the prayer "Lord have mercy upon us." Then came the Anthem "Praise the Lord, O my soul," arranged by Sir F. Goss. This was undoubtedly one of the most effectively rendered pieces of the evening. It is by no means an easy bit of music to master, but last evening's performance left little to complain of. The voices of the boys who sang the soprano, sounded particularly sweet. Following this, came A. S. Sullivan's arrangement of the familiar hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee," the simple yet charming music being really prettily sung. No item was more worthy of mention than the evening Hymn "O Gladsome Light" from Sir A. Sullivan's "Golden Legend." All the requisite pathos was imparted to the first verse, while the rendering of the following lines was remarkable for light and shade effect. In the quartette four boys took the treble, Mr. Pearson the alto, Mr. Chisholm, tenor, and Mr. B. G. Hebditch the bass. Although perhaps a little more rehearsal might have remedied an occasional drowning of one part by the others, it would be unfair to say otherwise than that their singing was highly creditable. Another soloist was Mr. R. Wyer. He had little to do, but his method in the recitative showed no little taste. Mr. G. R. Johnston accompanied on the organ. Before dispersing, the Bishop offered a few remarks, explaining the purpose for which these choral festivals were instituted. The singing of the recessional hymn beginning "Our day of praise is done" brought the service, which lasted little over an hour, to a termination.

MISS MANNING IN BOMBAY.

AT THE WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE HALL.

AMONG the many pleasant reminiscences of her sojourn in Bombay which Miss Manning will carry away with her not the least happy will be the evening party held in her honour on Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs. Madhowdas Rugnathdas at their house in Girgaum, called the Widow Re-marriage Hall. Mr. Madhowdas is a genuine social reformer, who has greater faith in the virtue of acts than of smooth speech. He is the first among Guzerati Hindoos who had the boldness to marry a widow in Bombay, at a time when the prejudice against such alliances was very much stronger than it is now. Ever since that occasion, his house has always been open, as a home of refuge, to helpless widows who have fled from the vengeance and persecution of their relatives and caste-people with the intention of contracting a re-marriage. Many such happy unions have been performed at the house of Mr. Madhowdas, who has, up to now, spent about Rs. 7,000 on these celebrations, and every year these marriages are witnessed by an ever-increasing circle of friends and sympathisers. While Mr. Madhowdas has, in his own unostentatious way, done a great deal by his personal example and support to promote the cause which he has at heart, it cannot be forgotten in any remarks upon this subject that the honour of starting the movement on this side of India belongs to Vishnoo Shastri, a Marathi Hindoo, who kept up an active agitation on the subject, and who, when he himself lost his wife, showed that he was capable of acting up to his own convictions by marrying a widow. Vishnu Shastri had officiated at the re-marriage of Mr. Madhowdas, and many Marathi Hindoos have, since his marriage with a widow, followed his example. On the present occasion the house and grounds were very tastefully illuminated, and Miss Manning was delighted to meet a number of happy wives who had once been widows. The guest of the evening was received at the entrance by the hosts, who led her upstairs and introduced to her several of the native ladies present. A few Parsee and Hindoo ladies sang a sweet little song, to the accompaniment of a piano, which was presided over by Miss Jerbanoo K. N. Kabraji; and another young lady, Miss Manijeh Hormusji Chiggar, also gave a performance on the piano, which was very much admired for the skilful rendering of a difficult piece of music.

The company included Mr. Justice Scott and Mrs. Scott, Mr. Justice Jardine, Mrs. Ashburner, Mr. H. Curwen, Mr. J. Griffiths, the Hon. K. T. Telang, Rev. Dr. Mackichan, Dr. Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, Dr. Arnott, Dr. Miss Edith Peechey, Rukhmabai, Messrs. P. Ryan, Hamilton, K. N. Kabraji, Darashaw R. Chiggar, Vaman Abajee Modak, Yeshwant M. Kelkar (Oriental Translator to Government), Hormusji M. Chiggar, Pandit Shyamji Krishnavarma, Messrs. Desai, N. G. Chandavarkar, Goculdas Kahandas, N. R. Ranina, Cureembhoy Ibrahim, Jugmohundas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Davidas Pranjivandas, Narondas Pranjivandas, Drs. Atmaram Pandurung, Shantaram Vithal, and M. M. Bose, Rao Bahadoor Luxmansinghji, Rev. Dhanjeeebhoy Nowroji, Nanabhoy N. Master, and many others.

On behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Madhowdas, Mr. K. N. Kabraji thanked Miss Manning for her attendance, and he took that occasion to give an interesting review of widow re-marriages celebrated in this city.

Mr. Kabraji, addressing Miss Manning, said the place was surrounded by many happy associations full of hope and promise in the future for the sacred cause to which it was dedicated, namely, the amelioration of the condition of that most unfortunate creature, the Hindoo widow. He wished Mr. Madhowdas had asked some member of his own community to thank Miss Manning, on his behalf. But the reason why he was selected for the honour was one for which he should ever be proud, namely, that he happened to be the only man now surviving among those who took part in the serious consultations which took place before the happy marriage of Mr. Madhowdas with his present wife was celebrated. Among those who assisted Mr. Madhowdas in carrying out his intention of marrying a widow was the late lamented Mr. Cursondas Mulji, the great hero of the Maharaj Libel Case, and an earnest and sincere reformer, the like of whom the Hindoo community will rarely see. (Hear, hear.) The hall was called by the name of "The Widow Re-marriage Hall." The name was lately given to it, but its fame as an asylum for poor widows had long before preceded its name. Mr. Madhowdas was not of the class of talkative lip-reformers. He was an active worker in the cause of social reform, and he believed with some of his friends present in the hall, that social reform must precede political reform, and that social reform was the foundation on which all political reform should be based. Mr. Madhowdas had, since his own marriage, assisted at so many other widow re-marriages in his own house, that it was a pleasure to recall some of them on that occasion, as it was a pleasure to see so many of them present that evening. Some of these alliances were associated with romantic episodes and adventures. The year after Mr. Madhowdas's own marriage, a widow, wishing to re-marry, came down with her intended husband from Bhownuggur. They were entire strangers in Bombay, and happening to inquire about Mr. Madhowdas's house, they unwarily let out the secret of their mission, and the result was that they were actually kidnapped and deported from Bombay to their home in Kattyawar. When the matter came to Mr. Madhowdas's knowledge, he took a great deal of active interest in it. The assistance of the police was sought. When it was found that the police were unable to do anything, an adventurous spirit belonging to the band of reformers, who were actively exerting themselves on behalf of the kidnapped couple went into the village where the widow had been taken away, and she was brought back to Bombay, and the marriage was successfully celebrated. The same year witnessed another happy re-marriage of a widow. She and her intended husband were both employed as teachers in Broach. On their intention to marry getting abroad, the lady's caste-people took her away into her village home, and there inflicted upon her all sorts of indignities. They got her head shaved, and tried to make her look as ugly as possible, so as to charm away the affection of the gentleman who wanted to marry her. But her husband was firm in his attachment, they contrived to come to Bombay, sought the shelter of Mr. Madhowdas's house, and were at last happily married. This was followed by an example of widow re-marriage in the Bhattia community. The widow with her young man came down to Bombay from Cutch, and so great was the excitement among their caste-people, that they were charged with divers criminal offences, their property was in danger of being confiscated, and they had to suffer numerous insults and indignities. But they overcame all their troubles, and were married in Bombay. Sometime after Mr. Madhowdas's marriage, there occurred two instances of widow re-marriage in Ahmedabad, where the excitement had reached a point of frenzy. Mr. Madhowdas himself went to Ahmedabad, in one of these cases, but could find no Brahmin to perform the marriage ceremony. He however, overcame the repugnance of the holy fraternity by a free distribution of money, and the result was that there was no lack of Brahmins to celebrate the nuptials. The other case was that of a Shrawak widow. The Shrawaks are a most orthodox sect even among the orthodox, and thousands of them laid siege to the lady's house, and the intended husband had to hide himself for the safety of his person. But through the intervention of the police, the bride was safely taken to the place of marriage where the ceremony was successfully performed. Since Mr. Madhowdas's marriage, there had been twenty-one such unions among the Gujerati Hindoos, together with five or six more of which no record was obtainable. The marriage of a vakil in Dhorajee with a widow might be mentioned here. The event excited much indignation in his community. The couple was boycotted, and the Hindoos combined never to give any cases to the vakil. But the Mahomedans of the place came to his rescue by resolving to entrust their cases to none but him. On the other hand, Mr. Damodar announced his intention of serving Hindoo clients free of charge, and the result was that Hindoo litigants flocked to him; and he was now a very successful pleader. (Laughter.) The success which had attended Mr. Madhowdas's efforts was partly due to his social position in Bombay, a position acquired by a combination of wealth and rank. Mr. Madhowdas belonged to one of the highest Banya families of this city, and his wife was a niece of Mr. Vurjeewandas Madhowdas, a head of another wealthy family. In thanking Miss Manning, Mr. Madhowdas hoped that her visit to Bombay might be the means of inducing his caste-people to turn a new leaf in regard to social matters. It was matter for congratulation that those who had been foremost in boycotting Hindoo widows, were the very gentlemen who had signed the address of welcome to Miss Manning on her arrival. The address referred in warm terms to the efforts of Miss Manning in the cause of social progress, and therefore the signatures of those gentlemen to that document might be regarded as a new departure in their opinions. Mr. Kabraji then presented Miss Manning, on behalf of Mr. Madhowdas, with photos of the couples who had performed widow re-marriage, and who were present in Bombay on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Madhowdas's daughter.

Miss Manning thanked Mr. and Mrs. Madhowdas, Mr. Kabraji and other friends for the opportunity that was given her of attending a place where so many widow re-marriages had taken place. The subject of widow re-marriage had occupied the mind and engaged the interest of many friends in England. She wasvery much interested in the account of widow re-marriages given by Mr. Kabraji. The persecution which had been undergone, and the courage and independence [illegible] those concerned would she hoped, soon [illegible] she had no doubt that in future wi[illegible]ages would be attended by fewer in[illegible]. In England many of her friends were [illegible] interested in the widow re-marriage movement, and they earnestly hoped that the position of widows, which was certainly very much to be lamented, would soon begin to improve, and that many such unions would take place. Miss Manning concluded by again thanking her friends for the kindness she had experienced at their hands, since she had come to this city. (Applause.)

The party broke up at a late hour. Miss Manning was decorated by Mrs. Madhowdas with a garland of flowers when she left.

AFTERNOON PARTY AT READYMONEY HOUSE.

MR. AND MRS. JEHANGER COWASJEE JEHANGIR gave a very enjoyable afternoon party in honour of Miss Manning, at their residence, Readymoney House, Malabar Hill, yesterday. With the recent addition to the garden grounds, the bungalow and its surroundings looked to greater advantage than before. The decorations and illuminations of the interior of the bungalow were tastefully made. Mr. and Mrs. Jehanger received the guests at the top of the marble staircase, which is not the least noticeable feature of the mansion. Miss Manning, accompanied by Mrs. Scott, Miss West, and Mr. Arthur, C.S., arrived at 5-15 p. m., and many of those present were introduced to her in the reception hall. Among them were Colonel Major, Dustoor Peshootun Byramjee Sanjana, Messrs. Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel, Nusserwanjee A H. Wadia, Jamsetjee B. Wadia, Dady N. Dady, F. R. Vicajee, L. N. Banajee, J. C. Cama, Harkinsondas Narotumdas, Pestonjee Cowasjee, Dhunjeebhoy M. Jeejeebhoy, Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murzban, Khan Bahadoor C. J. Lalcaca, Drs. Cowasjee Pestonjee, Cowasjee Hormusjee, A. P. Cama, H. D. Pesikaka, Messrs. K. R. Cama, J. B. Vacha, D. G. Tata, N. M. Patel, D. R. Chichgar, Dorabjee D. Adenwalla, N. D. Allbless, D. D. Ghandy, Dorabjee C. Shroff, N. A. Kaka, Dhunjeebhoy, C. Patel, M. D. Cama, &c. The proceedings were enlivened with some vocal and instrumental music given by Parsee ladies, and after partaking of refreshments, the guests separated about 7 p.m.

A SONNET OF WELCOME TO MISS MANNING.

Who that has sojourned in thy glorious land—
The anxious Student or the careless Prince—
Knows not the touch of thy befriending hand?
The warmth that marks thee let us all evince
In greeting thee to this our Island strand—
E'en as our sister, mother, kin of kins.
Sweet in thy simple ways and humbly grand,
Accept the homage grateful hearts command
In pleasant memory of thy regard.
As in our welcome of thee we rejoice
To Heaven proceeds a nation's prayerful voice.
"May danger vanish! God thy footsteps guard!"
Go as a Critic, Patron, Friend whate'er thy choice.
Wheree'er thou goest, find our doors unbarr'd.

K. R. KIRTIKAR.

MILITARY NEWS.

COLOUR SERGEANT F. A. ROWLANDS has been promoted second Lieutenant of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.

LIEUT. C. M. H. MERRIMAN S. C., 21st Bo. Infantry has been granted 182 day's leave on medical certificate.

MR. W. P. JOHNSON has been appointed second Lieutenant 2 B. B. & C. I. R. Vol.

LIEUT. R. W. NICHOLSON, S. C., 2nd Bo. Lancers has been granted an extension of leave.

COL. J. PHILIPS, S. C., and Captain A. L. Sinclair have been permitted to return to duty.

LIEUT.-COL. F. D. MAUDES, 3rd Bo. L. I. has been granted three months' extension of leave on medical certificate.

CAPTAIN H. F. MERCER, Royal Artillery, has been appointed Brigade-Major to the Inspector-General of Royal Artillery for the cold weather season.

CAPTAIN A. A. BARRET, 1st Battalion 5th Gurkhas, returns to his appointment as Adjutant of the Presidency Volunteers. This officer resigned to take part in the Hazara campaign.

1st Battalion 4th Gurkhas.—Surgeon J. T. W. Leslie, M. B., is appointed to the officiating medical charge of the battalion, vice Surgeon J. D. M. Swinburne, proceeded on field service to Sikkim.

LIEUTENANT C. E. Norton, R. E., Assistant Engineer 1st grade, is temporarily transferred for six weeks from the Lucknow Division, Military Works, to the Mooltan Division, Military Works.

THE undermentioned officers are qualified for promotion to the rank of Captain:—Lieutenant S. E. G. Lawless, Royal Artillery; and Lieutenant E. W. Blunt, Royal Artillery.

THE whole of the troops and establishments of the Nagpore Command have been taken over by Bombay from the 1st October, inclusive.

THE squadron of the 17th Bengal Cavalry now on duty at Lahore will be retained at Mian Mir for the ensuing Camp-of Exercise.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL GRAHAM, commanding the Sikkim Field Force, has been instructed to hut about 400 men for the winter and to arrange for keeping the force sufficiently provided with supplies, and to see that each man and follower is provided with warm clothing, without regard to any prescribed scale, so as to ensure thorough protection against the severity of climate.

IN ACCORDANCE with orders received from Army Head-Quarters, a temporary rest-camp for the use of regiments returning from Burma will be established at Fyzabad.

THE 27th Bombay Infantry and the 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry will be withdrawn from Burma at the end of the cold season.

LASCARS employed in harbour and coast defence in the three Presidencies are to be treated as fighting men in regard to the privileges allowed to them.

SAPPER artificers are entitled to working pay when proceeding on and returning from active service.

The following changes in the musketry circles of the Bengal Commands have been approved by Government:—1st Circle, Presidency and Assam Districts: 2nd Circle, Allahabad and Nerbudda Districts, including Sehore and Itarsi stations: 3rd Circle Oudh and Rohilkhand Districts: 4th Circle.—Meerut District including Goona, Deol and Ajmere Stations: 5th Circle, Sirhind and Bundelkhand Districts; 6th Circle, Lahore and Quetta Districts: 7th Circle, Rawalpindi and Peshawar Districts: 8th Circle, Punjab Frontier Force.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon-Road, London.

THE TWO COMMISSIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I see in the telegraphic report of the proceedings of the Crawford Commission now sitting in Poona which you published this morning that Mr. Justice Wilson has stated to the Advocate-General that "cases, however numerous, having tainted evidence, will not influence the Commission. Only cases with substantial evidence bringing guilt home, would help the Commission to coming at a definite conclusion." This last statement goes without saying: no one will dispute a truism. But what interpretation is to be given to the statement that cases "having tainted evidence" will not influence the Commission? Of course a case resting wholly or mainly on tainted evidence would not influence any Court. But is it intended to lay down the rule that whoever has given or taken a bribe, no matter under what circumstances becomes a tainted witness, and that his evidence is not only worthless in itself but vitiates circumstantial or corroborative evidence?

It is worth nothing that the Commission sitting in London accepts—as we know by the telegrams—the evidence of witnesses who admit or assert that they committed outrages for money payments—that is, that they had committed felony. Doubtless such evidence will be received with caution. Still it is not shut out; the reports of the proceedings which are to hand by the last mail show that the evidence of a witness was deemed admissible, although it was shown that he was hand in glove with dynamiters and asked for and obtained a certificate from them that he ought not to be excluded from political life. He was not shut out as "a tainted witness."

Is it so certain that in the eye of the law men who may have been cajoled or frightened into giving a bribe to Hanmantrao are really "tainted?" The framers of the Penal Code declared that men who were not themselves the tempters who had offered a bribe, but were constrained to give it, were not guilty of any offence, and did not deserve punishment. A person offering a public servant an illegal gratification for any of the purposes stated in section 161 of the I. P. C., is liable for abetment of offence under section 161 I. P. C.—I. thus (a) section 139, the authors of the Code remark (Note E, F 6:—"We are of opinion that we have provided sufficient punishment for the public servant who receives a bribe. But it may be doubted if we have provided sufficient punishment for the person who offers it. The person who, without any demand, expressed or implied on the part of a public servant, volunteers an offer of a bribe, and induces that public servant to accept it, will be punishable as an instigator. But the person who complies with a demand, however signified on the part of a public servant, cannot be considered as instigating the public servant, to receive the bribe. We do not consider such a person to be liable to any punishment." (*Vide* J. O'Kinealy, I. P. C., section 161, p. 134, 3rd edition, 1885.

This seems to be the common sense of the matter.

Nov. 22. LEX.

THE VATICAN DECREES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Kindly allow me to correct certain statements contained in the two letters of "A Portuguese Subject and a (*sic*) True Catholic," which you published on Saturday and Tuesday, respectively. I do not wish to discuss with him the general questions involved in the Vatican Decrees he refers to; but I note that "True Catholic" as he is, he has been the first to discuss an ecclesiastical question in a secular journal. I will only reply briefly to some of his statements of fact in serial order.

1. The rumour that found its way into the *Anglo-Lusitano* that the Portuguese Consul would preside at the meeting of Sunday last was unfounded. The Consul did not preside, it is true, but let not your correspondent flatter himself that it was due to his gratuitous advice. It is not true that any letter was received from the Portuguese Consul either at the meeting or before it. The gentleman who was beforehand asked to preside, did preside at the meeting.

2. It has been ascertained from Lisbon by wire that the Portuguese Government has not accepted the Decrees in question nor knows of their existence. All the remarks of your correspondent regarding the attitude of the Portuguese Government are accordingly without foundation.

3. The action of the Portuguese Government in the matter of the additions and alterations to the residence of the Bishop of Damaun at Colaba, was not in consequence of acquiescence in the decision of the Roman congregations as to his Lordship's residence. The Bishop himself had asked that the amount allotted for the work might be made available at once for the provision of a chapel in the Pragana district of Damaun, as his Lordship considered that this work was of greater importance and urgency than repairs to his residence.

4. Nobody ever pretended that the meeting of last Sunday was composed of other than members of the Portuguese community. The notice convening the meeting explicitly confined it to the Portuguese community, for the Vatican Decrees, chiefly affect that community, and in particular those coming from Goa. No one who was asked to sign the notice refused to do so. I do not know accordingly what your correspondent means when he says that not one of them (*i.e.*, the East Indians) would put his name to it; for no one of them was ever asked or expected to do so. Your correspondent says that no European-Portuguese attended the meeting. I shall thank him if he will say how many European-Portuguese there are in Bombay, and how many or which of them did not attend through disapproval of the object of the meeting. I do not know a single one.

5. It is not true that the Goans at Karachi are happy or contented under the rule of Archbishop Porter. Evidence to the contrary is to be found in the establishment of the Goa Portuguese Association at that station, in the annual reports of that association, and in a recent pamphlet containing the proceeding of a general meeting of the Goans at Karachi, and setting forth some of their grievances.

6. As to the number of persons who attended the meeting of last Sunday, those who were present ought to know better than your anonymous correspondent. If he had taken the trouble to attend he would have known that there were present about five or six times two thousand.

Nov. 21. M.

THE LATE VISHNU SHASTRI.

TO THE EDITOR, OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—My attention was drawn after the conclusion of my brief address at Mr. and Mrs. Madhowdas Raghunathdas's evening party in honour of Miss Manning to the serious omission of all mention of the noble and earnest work performed by the late Vishnu Shastri in the cause of widow re-marriages among Hindus in Bombay, with a zeal and self-sacrifice almost equal to the great efforts of Pandit Vidyasagar of Bengal. I exceedingly regret the omission, which was entirely the result of an oversight on my part; for I know the late lamented Shastri as one of the principal advocates of widow-re-marriages for twenty years before his death. I respected him when he performed the nuptial rites in the re-marriage of Bai Dhankore with Mr. Madhowdas, to which I referred in my speech, and my great admiration for the Shastri was much enhanced ever since he gave a practical proof of his sincerity and earnestness by marrying a widow himself after the loss of his first wife. I feel it my duty, therefore, to offer this apology for the unfortunate omission, which I beg you will allow me now to supply through your columns.—Yours, &c.,

KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI.

Nov. 22.

A NEW and beautiful east window is about to be placed in the church at Simla in memory of Mrs. Mathew, the late wife of the Bishop of Lahore. It is an altogether spontaneous offering of her many friends, and the project was unknown beyond their immediate circle until ripe for being carrird into effect.

THE Anti Congress Meeting which took place at Lucknow yesterday was to be attended both by Sir Syed Ahmed and Raja Siva Pershad, representing the Maharaja of Benares. Its main object was to endeavour to establish a common platform for the Mahomedan and Hindu community, with a view to their working together on the lines of the United Patriotic Association.

AT the weekly meeting of the Standing C[illegible] [illegible]terday, there were present:—Mr. Dosabhoy Fr[illegible] [illegible], chairman, Colonel Merewether, Sir Henry [illegible] Waters, Major Selby, Dr. Cowasjee [illegible] M. Sayani, R. N. Khote, C.I.E. [illegible]ncherjee N. Banajee, and [illegible] y[illegible] jee, C.S. [illegible] Morland, Dr. [illegible] Hormusjee, Messrs. [illegible] Nanabhoy B. Jejeebhoy, M[illegible] Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar.

DISTINCTIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The following resolution passed by the Corpo[ration] on the 4th October, on the motion of Major Selby, came before the Standing Committee for further consideration:—"That in the opinion of the Corporation it is desirable that a chain and badge of office should be provided for the President, and that the Standing Committee are hereby directed, after making such inquiry as they may deem fit, to report to the Corporation what the probable cost will be, and how the money is to be obtained." There being a doubt as to whether the expenditure could be made from the Municipal fund, the question was referred to the Municipal solicitors, who gave it as their opinion that they could find no provision in the Municipal Act, which would justify an outlay from the Municipal fund for the purpose of providing such badges of office for the President.

Major Selby said the Corporation had asked them to state what the probable cost of the badge would be, and the only way of ascertaining it was to ask some jeweller to make a design and furnish an estimate of the cost. It would then be their duty to go to the Corporation, with the estimate and the design, and say that it would cost so much and that the money was available.

Colonel Merewether proposed that the consideration of the matter be postponed.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy.

Sir Henry Morland said he had a personal explanation to make with reference to a matter which was closely connected with the present subject, namely, the provision of a suitable chair for the President. The suggestion had emanated from him, and he had seen from the papers during his absence that one member had inquired whether he (Sir Henry) was going to pay for it himself, and another gentleman had remarked that the chair was not required for the chairman to lounge in. (A laugh.) The chair which the President formerly sat in had, indeed, a coat-of-arms of the Corporation thereon. But it was scarcely creditable as a work of art. Moreover, the chair itself was liable to capsize, and some of the chairs of that pattern had, as a matter of fact, capsized. (Laughter.) Then the coat-of-arms was a very miserable work of art, and the tigers that were supposed to be there, represented any other animals but tigers. (Laughter.) When new chairs for the Corporation had been decided on, at his suggestion, he had suggested that the chair for the President should have a coat-of-arms suitably carved on it, and the Commissioner had quite agreed with his proposal, and as far he knew, had taken steps to carry it out. His suggestion had not been made with any idea of lounging in the chair, as was stated by a member. (Hear, hear.) All the societies of the liberal arts and sciences had such chairs, and he did not see any objection to the Bombay Corporation having one of that kind for its President. He had not seen the plan of the chair up to the present moment. But, he might say, that his only wish was that the coat-of-arms should be more gracefully carved than the miserable specimen which was shown in the old chair; and he did not think his proposal should have called for the slighting remarks which had been made at a meeting of the Standing Committee in his absence.

Major Selby expressed his entire concurrence with what Sir Henry Morland had said. In every public body, in every civilized country, everything possible was done to render the position of the President——

The Chairman: Here is a proposition for postponement, Major Selby.

Major Selby: I want to know till when the matter is going to be postponed.

Col. Merewether: Till next week.

Major Selby: Well, I will accept the proposal at once.

Mr. Sayani said, with reference to Sir Henry Morland's remarks, that he had never meant and never thought of saying anything in disparagement of Sir Henry's proposal. Whatever remarks he had made had been made with particular reference to his own feelings upon the matter as President of the Corporation. He had discouraged the suggestion, as it was proposed to be carried out during his tenure of office as President, but in so doing he had not the slightest intention to say aught against Sir Henry. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Waters said that he had understood Mr. Sayani to say what he had now declared was all that he did intend at the time to say. He also thought that Mr. Charles had understood that Sir Henry's proposal had not emanated from personal motive. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Cowasji said that he was the member who had suggested that Sir Henry would, perhaps, himself be willing to pay the cost. The question was raised who was to pay it, for the Act did not provide for the payment of such luxuries, and then it was that he suggested—and he meant no offence in making the suggestion—that, perhaps, Sir Henry, might himself pay for the chair.

Sir Henry Morland said he had not himself the least doubt that the Act did provide for the payment of whatever the Corporation considered necessary for its meetings, and he did not think any question could possibly arise on the score of expense.

Major Selby: The question has nothing whatever to do with the individual feelings of the President.

Mr. Sayani: You may have a chair of gold, if you like. (Laughter.)

The motion for the postponement of the matter was then unanimously agreed to.

RAISING THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S SALARY.

The Standing Committee then resumed consideration of the new Municipal Budget. On the last occasion, the Chairman had brought forward a proposition to fix in the budget the maximum salary of the Municipal Commissioner at Rs. 3,000 per month, instead of Rs. 2,500. Doubt was expressed by some members as to the competency of the Standing Committee to make such a provision, and therefore the legal opinion of the Municipal solicitors was asked upon the point. They reported as follows:—

Bombay, 19th November, 1888.

Sir,—We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 5275, dated 16 instant, requesting our opinion as to whether it is competent to the Standing Committee to make provision in the budget for the salary of the Municipal Commissioner at Rs. 3,000 per mensem, having regard to sections 57, 125, 126, 127, and all other sections in the Municipal Act relative to the appointment and remuneration of officers other than the Commissioner.

2. In reply we have the honour to state that we consider it is competent to the Standing Committee to make such provision, and we can see no legal objection whatever to their doing so.

3. The budget estimate of expenditure which has to be framed by the Standing Committee under section 126, and laid before the Corporation under section 127, is merely an estimate embodying the views or suggestions of the Standing Committee as to expenditure for the ensuing official year, and is subject to the approval of the Corporation, who, under section 129, can alter it, as they (the Corporation) deem expedient, though subject, of course, in their turn to the special exigencies of the Act.

4. Three conditions appear to be requisite, under section 57, to enable the payment to a Municipal Commissioner of the increased rate of salary of Rs. 3,000 monthly, namely (1) that he should have held the appointment for not less than three years; (2) that the increased rate be approved by the Corporation; and (3) that it be determined by Government. As to the 1st, it is a question of fact, and in the present instance we have the fact that Mr. Ollivant, the substantive holder of the appointment (and who is expected shortly to rejoin it), has held it for considerably more than the requisite period. As to the 2nd condition, it will be fulfilled if the Corporation think proper to adopt the Standing Committee's estimate, and thus convert that estimate into a "budget grant" (section 130); but the 2nd and 3rd conditions are, (in so far as their legal and ultimate effect is concerned) mutually dependant on each other, and the application of such budget grant will, therefore, be subject to the determination of Government.

5. It appears to us that there can be no sort of impropriety, legal or otherwise, on the part of the Standing Committee, if finding the first condition fulfilled, they so framed their budget estimate as to admit of the money being available in case the Corporation deem it proper to approve, and the Government to finally fix the increased salary. The Act clearly contemplates that estimates of, or proposals for, expenditure shall emanate from the Standing Committee, and except, as to matters specified in clauses (b) and (c) of section 126 (which are obligatory), such estimates or proposals are nothing more or less than suggestions for the consideration and subject to the approval of the Corporation. We fail to see any reason why a legitimate increase in the salary of the Commissioner should not form the subject of such a suggestion on the part of the Standing Committee, just as any other object of Municipal expenditure might.

6. Having regard to the special provisions dealing with the appointment and remuneration of the Municipal Commissioner, we do not think that the provisions of the Act relative to the appointment and remunera-

ion of officers other than the Commissioner affect the present question.—We have, &c.,

CRAWFORD AND BUCKLAND.

Colonel Merewether proposed that the maximum salary of the Commissioner be put down at Rs. 3,000 per mensem.

Dr. Waters, in seconding the motion, expatiated on the advantages of having a Commissioner, who had long been conversant with the multifarious details of his office, and added that it would be in the interests of the Municipality to pay a Commissioner, after he had been in the office for some years, the higher salary as an inducement for him to stay on. Mr. Ollivant had by a single monetary transaction saved the Municipality a lakh of rupees, and the sale of the frontages along the Ripon Road had realized a profit of Rs. 37,000. This saving would provide for the extra emolument of the Commissioner for a great number of years. It would be wise to secure the services of Mr. Ollivant by increasing his pay, for if they did not increase it, it would not be worth his while to rejoin the Municipality, and he would prefer to serve as senior Collector, where his work would not be half so hard, or one-tenth so responsible as what he had to do here.

Mr. Javerilal contended that the approval of the Corporation was necessary to sanction the increase, that in their letter to Government, dated 2nd March, 1888, the Corporation had stated in distinct terms that they had no wish to have the power of raising the salary of the Commissioner to Rs. 3,000 per month, the proposal for raising it having been thrown out by an overwhelming majority of the Corporation, and that if the Standing Committee were now to raise the Commissioner's salary they would be going against the declared wishes of the Corporation. He, therefore, still adhered to his opinion that the Standing Committee was not competent to make the recommendation to the Corporation.

Major Selby said he did not think any Municipal Commissioner was worth Rs. 3,000 a month. (A laugh.) He might be wrong in his opinion, but so he thought, and, therefore, he would not vote for the proposition to increase his pay. He did not think, and in fact it was perfectly well-known, that the whole appointment was a mistake. (A laugh.) Even if the appointment were allowed to continue, Rs. 2,500 per month was an ample pay for it, especially when the more important appointments of Health Officer and Executive Engineer to the Municipality were paid so very much less. The pay, as it was, was exceedingly handsome. Major Selby wished it to be distinctly understood that he had discussed this question entirely impersonally.

Dr. Cowasji said that in spite of the opinion of the solicitors to the Corporation, he still thought that it would be extremely injudicious on the part of the Standing Committee, if the proposal for the increase in pay were to emanate from them. It was clear under the Act that the proposal must originate with the Government or the Corporation.

Colonel Merewether did not at all think that the Standing Committee would be doing anything injudicious, if they were to make that recommendation to the Corporation. The object was simply to make a provision in the budget, in the event of the Government initiating the proposal, and the Corporation accepting it. He was sorry that Dr. Cowasji still opposed the proposal, because he had distinctly understood him to say on the last occasion that in the event of legal opinion being favourable, he would support it.

Dr. Cowasji: In my opinion the legal opinion is not worth a pie!

Colonel Merewether: You might have said so on the last occasion.

Dr. Cowasji: I wanted counsel's opinion.

The Chairman observed Dr. Cowasji showed very scant courtesy to the legal advisers of the Municipality by the remark he had uttered.

Mr. Sayani, while expressing himself against the proposition, said he did not agree with Dr. Cowasji when he indignantly exclaimed that the legal opinion was not worth a pie. (Hear, hear.) So far as the Commissioner was concerned, his nomination and salary were vested in the Corporation and the Government combined. It did not lie in the mouth of the Standing Committee to say that they had fixed the salary, and the Corporation might do what they liked. Even if the Corporation were inclined to enhance it, they might reject the proposal, as a mark of their annoyance at what might appear as an usurpation of their functions.

Dr. Waters said that if the Standing Committee were to make the provision for the enhanced salary in the budget, it would not at all imply that the Corporation was obliged to adopt the suggestion.

Mr. M. N. Banaji said he gathered from the debate that some of the members had opposed the proposal to provide for the increased salary in the budget, not because they were opposed to the increase, but because they did not think it was competent to the Standing Committee to make the recommendation. Whatever might be the opinion of Major Selby, as regards the important office of Municipal Commissioner, he would say, even at the risk of expressing what might not be a very popular opinion, that it was a very onerous duty to perform, and that if a man occupied the office for three or six years, he would fully deserve Rs. 3,000 per month. But, however, much one might be in favour of voting the enhanced salary to an experienced Commissioner, it would not be proper on the part of the Standing Committee to arrogate to themselves the powers which belonged to the Corporation,—(hear, hear)—and it might happen that the Corporation might out of mere spite reject the proposal. ("No, no.") He might be wrong, but he thought the Corporation might naturally resent the interference of the Standing Committee in their own proper functions.

Col. Merewether: I gather from what Mr. Banaji said that this is an improper proposal.

Mr. Banaji: I did not say so.

The Chairman: He said that the Corporation might throw out the proposition purely out of spite. That, surely, was scarcely complimentary to the Corporation. (Laughter.)

Dr. Waters: I wish Mr. Banaji recalls those words.

Mr. Banaji: Well, I have no objection to withdraw them, so long as I can convey the same meaning in other terms.

Col. Merewether said that the Standing Committee did not propose to anything which they could not do. In view of the probability of the Government making the proposal, it was wise on the part of the Standing Committee to provide the necessary funds.

The Chairman, before putting the proposition to the vote, said he would vote in its favour.

The proposition was then carried by a majority of six to four.

PROPOSED APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER.

Col. Merewether said that on the last occasion the proposal to appoint a Deputy Commissioner was thrown out, because it was not considered desirable to divide the Commissioner's responsibility with any other officer. He now proposed that provision be made in the budget for the appointment of an Assistant Commissioner, at Rs. 1,200 per month.

The proposition found no seconder.

VOTE OF THANKS TO THE ACTING COMMISSIONER.

The Chairman said: Before we separate, I wish to say a few words, in which I am sure you will all concur. Mr. Ollivant is expected before the next meeting of the Standing Committee, and Mr. Charles, who has acted for him, will be leaving us. Whilst we shall welcome Mr. Ollivant, you will all, I am sure, be sorry to part with Mr. Charles, whose administration of the Municipality for the last seventeen months has been such as to command our approval and sympathy. He has worked hard and with the greatest zeal, and his mastery of the important and intricate Municipal questions within a short time of his assumption of office has elicited our admiration. He has been unremitting in his watchful attention to the great works in progress—I mean the Tansa Water Works and the Drainage Works—and the city generally had advanced in many respects under his administration. Though always strong in his opinion, I must do him the justice to say that, whenever he has differed with the Council, he has cordially done his best to carry out the resolutions of the Council. His intercourse with us has always been pleasant and courteous, and I am sure that I am expressing the opinion of the Council when I say that we part with Mr. Charles with feelings of mutual esteem and regard. As I find that three members have already left under the impression that the meeting has been adjourned, I beg to give notice that at the next meeting of the Standing Committee I shall formally move the following resolution:—"That the best thanks of the Standing Committee be tendered to Mr. Charles for the valuable and indefatigable services rendered by him as Acting Municipal Commissioner of Bombay during the last seventeen months."

The Committee then adjourned.

MR. H. C. MULES, Acting Assistant Commissioner in Sind, has been appointed to act as Sindhi Translator to Government in Sind, in addition to his other duties.

THE next quarterly meeting of the Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations will take place in the New Secretariat, Bombay, on Monday the 7th January, 1889, and Junior Civil Servants who may be liable or prepared to undergo an examination in Vernacular languages, as also Forest or other the officers who may be permitted to appear before the Committee, are requested to send an intimation to the undersigned by the 15th proximo, stating at the same time the language or languages in which they are prepared to be examined.

THE RATE-PAYERS AND THE RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I send the correspondence which has passed between Mr. Furdoonjee Merwanjee Banajee, one of the secretaries of the Bombay Rate-payers' Association and myself in my capacity as a member of the Managing Committee of the Association. The matter involved concerns a public matter of considerable importance. The enclosed papers speak for themselves; but I cannot refrain from stating that several other members of the Association have also received what appears to me very shabby treatment at the hands of the secretary.—Yours, &c.,

T. M. NATHUBHOY.

To F. M. Banajee, Esq., Secretary, Bombay Rate-payers' Association.

SIR,—I am very sorry that I have been disappointed in getting a copy of the list of the members of the Rate-payers' Association. The bearer will copy the list if you will kindly allow him to copy it, as you are very busy. I am sorry I shall not be able to call at your office at 1 p.m. as desired by you, as I have some other engagement. If you have anything very important to say kindly write to me about it.—Yours, &c.,

T. M. NATHUBHOY.

Girgaum House, Nov. 10.

To T. M. Nathubhoy, Esq.

DEAR MR. TRIBHOWANIDAS,—I am very sorry that you, being a member of the Association, should be agitating any movement against it, and keeping yourself in the back ground should have got up that protest for Bhuleshwar by your party. This is, indeed, painful, and hence I am obliged to write to you so plainly. If you had anything to say against any action of ours, the more manly and straightforward course for a man like you ought to have been to have seen any one of us, and to have expressed your views to him. I am sorry I cannot send you to-day the list of our members, as our clerk is on leave to-day—Yours, &c.,

FURDOONJI MERWANJI BANAJI.

P.S.—I would like to talk with you on the matter, so let me know whether you can be seen in the Fort; or if not out of your way would you look in for a few minutes at my office in No. 6, Hornby Row.

To F. M. Banajee, Esq., Secretary, Bombay Rate-payers' and Residents' Association.

SIR,—I have been very much surprised to receive your note of this day. Surely you do not mean to say that because I happen to be a member of the Rate-payers' Association, I should obstinately stick to and support incorrect proceedings on the part of any meeting. It is perfectly clear that the proceedings of the meeting held in the Bhuleshwar ward were very irregular in several respects, and it is but natural that some rate-payers should send in a protest (and there will be a great many others), although I am not a party to it. I should have gladly joined it had I been a rate-payer of that ward. I am at a loss to understand what you mean by "my party," and that "I am keeping myself in the back ground." I have not only written to you for a list of the members of the Rate-payers' Association, but have likewise been in communication with Dr. Mody in view to the proceedings of the C. Ward being rectified. If the aggrieved parties fail in obtaining proper consideration at the hands of the Association, they are sanguine they will get it from the public in general, and one, among other pernicious results, will be that a good many members of the Association will be constrained to sever their connection with it. I regret very much that on some pretence or other you have not yet supplied me with a list of the members of the Ratepayers' Association, but have, on the contrary, thought proper to write to me in the objectionable tone you have written your letter under reply.—Yours, &c.,

T. M. NATHUBHOY.

Formal application was then made, and formal sanction given to a proposal to copy the names with the result which appears as follows:—

To the Secretaries of the Bombay Rate-payers' and Residents' Association.

Dear Sirs.—Under date the 8th instant, I applied to you for a list of the members of the Association, and as I did not get a copy of it till the 10th, I sent my clerk that day to make a copy, but it was not until the 12th instant that you answered as follows:—"As you want a list of members of this Association you can have it copied from our book by any clerk of yours." Accordingly I once more sent my clerk the next day (13th). I learn that you gave this clerk of mine the book to copy from, that he made a copy of nearly two hundred names, but that Mr. Tukaram Tatia then came in and interfered, and not only prevented the further progress of the copying, but even took or caused to be taken from him the papers on which he had partially copied the list. The entire conduct of Mr. Tukaram Tatia, as reported by my clerk, is so extraordinary that I have got my clerk to give a full account of it in writing. I send you a copy of the statement so made. I cannot allow the matter to rest there. As a member of the Association, and more especially as a member of the Managing Committee, I consider I am entitled to the list I asked for. In recognition of such, my right, you as a secretary allowed my clerk to make the copy. I cannot see by what right Mr. Tukaram Tatia arrogated to himself the authority of control over you in the way he did. Nor can I conceive what led him to imagine any hostile purpose on my part in asking for the list. Before I take the steps in this matter, I am advised to request you to favour me with information on the following points:—1. Will you yet furnish me with the list of members of the Association or not? If so, when? 2. How is Mr. Tukaram Tatia vested with authority to control your action as secretary? If not, why you allowed him to control your action as you did.—Yours, &c.,

T. M. NATHUBHOY.

Nov. 17.

The clerk, Mr. Kashidas N. Dalal, B.A., made a long statement bearing out the allegations in Mr. Tribhowandass' letter. In the course of the narrative he states:—

I handed to Mr. Banajee Mr. Tribhowandas' note, and he immediately directed his clerk to take me to the office of the Rate-payers' Association, situated a few paces off the Elphinstone Circle A book containing the names of the members of the Rate-payers' Association was given to me by his clerk. A gentleman, whom I did not know then, by name Mr. Tukaram Tatia, came up and questioned the clerk as to the propriety of Mr. Banajee's allowing me to copy the names. The clerk was at once sent to Mr. Banajee at his office to make inquiries, and he returned with an answer that Mr. Banajee saw no objection to my copying the names. Mr. Tukaram again sent the clerk with a note to Mr. Banajee, who sent an answer as he had already done. The clerk was sent a third time with a request to Mr. Banajee to see Mr. Tukaram in person. Mr. Banajee came and saw what I was doing. I had copied nearly 190 names out of 378. At this stage, Mr. Banajee asked me to request Mr. Tribhowandas not to abuse the favour done to him by allowing me to copy the names, and note that he should not to do anything to the prejudice of the interests of the Association; and that if he was found to do so, he would have to repent of his conduct.

This done, Mr. Banajee next remarked that he would not allow me to copy the list the whole day, as his clerk, who was with me, had other business to attend to; that I should copy the remaining portion next day. After ten minutes or so, I was peremptorily stopped from completing my list by Mr. Banajee, who asked me to copy the rest next day repeating his warning to be given to Mr. Tribhowandas. I was about to leave with my list, but was stopped by the aforesaid clerk who went inside to inquire whether I was to be allowed to take away my list with me. Both Mr. Banajee and Mr. Tukaram came out. Mr. Tukaram persuaded Mr. Banajee, who was quite willing up to this time to allow me to take away the list, not to allow me to do so, as such a course was opposed to the interests of the body, and that in case Mr. Banajee allowed it, he would be held responsible. Mr. Banajee then asked me to leave the list there, which I declined to do, saying that I had copied a number of names. I was then asked to tear up the list, which also I refused to do. Mr. Banaji read over to me a letter of Mr. Tribhowandas, and remarked that as the threat held out in it had led him to infer a hostile motive on the part of Mr. Tribhowandas, he "as a working secretary" could not allow any member suspected of attempting to act to the prejudice of the interests of the Association to avail himself of anything that was calculated to help him in such an attempt. "It would be something," observed Mr. Banajee, "like letting an enemy enter one's house and showing him all the defences."

MESSRS. S. R. ARTHUR, J. Sladen, and W. H. Lucas, who have been appointed members of the Covenanted Civil Service, having reported their arrival, have been posted to various districts as follows: Mr. Arthur to Satara; Mr. Sladen to Ahmedabad, and Mr. Lucas to Poona.

COLONEL BULKELEY'S COURT MARTIAL.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

WHEN the Court re-assembled on Monday, the prosecutor read his reply to the defence as follows:—

SECOND CHARGE SHEET.

I do not wish to take up the time of the Court with a long address, but will confine myself to those points only in the charges under consideration, which immediately concern the issues to be decided on. Having attentively considered the carefully prepared statement read out to the Court by Col. Bulkeley in his defence, it seems to me that the main question has been left entirely untouched. There is a deficit of Rs.3898-0-7, in the band fund; where is it? No serious attempt has been made to show that it has ever been recovered from Col. Bulkeley, and the books themselves show that it has never been repaid to the band fund. The simple fact remains that it is still deficient. I will enter as briefly as possible into a few details. The charges are for fraud in regard to six cheques for the following amounts Rs. 93; 393-4-6; Rs. 134-13-6; 500; 102-8; and 200. Taking the first three charges, it has been admitted by me in my opening address that they were paid to the Mess President. It has however been clearly proved to the Court by two of my witnesses, Lieut. Light and Mess writer Govind, whose statements were not challenged in cross-examination, that these cheques were not received as an advance to the Mess, but as part of the money due to the Mess President by the Paymaster on account of the Officers' mess bills. This fact has been further proved by the defence itself, which in its endeavour to show that the deduction from Colonel Bulkeley's Mess bills Rs. 537-8, represented payments by him direct to Mess President, have brought forward convicting evidence from the books themselves that the above cheques were not given to the Mess as an advance. For while the defence has succeeded in showing that the Mess received what it was entitled to in that month (September 1886), this very fact demonstrates that the Mess did not receive these cheques in addition thereto, nor in fact was there the slightest necessity for such an advance from the band or any other fund. So far as the Mess was concerned, that the withdrawal of these cheques has caused a loss to that extent to the band fund, is beyond dispute, and the band fund is still deficient in that amount. The next item is the cheque for Rs 500. This cheque drawn by Colonel Bulkeley from a public Fund, was paid to Mr. Rajkotwalla, deceased, whose representative, Mr. Powchajee, has produced his books before the Court, proving that the amount was placed to the credit of Colonel Bulkeley's private account. This money has never been repaid to the band fund. The next item is the cheque for Rs. 102-8, which it has been proved before the Court was paid away on account of a premium on the policy of assurance on Colonel Bulkeley's life. This has from the first, been admitted by the defence. It has never been repaid to the band fund. The next charge is for Rs. 200, which was drawn by Colonel Bulkeley, who alleges in his defence that the money has not been proved to have reached his hands. There is however, an entry in the general cash account dated the 6th January 1887 "paid to Lieut.-Colonel Bulkeley Rs. 200," and a receipt for that amount from Thorpe and Co. also a note from Colonel Bulkeley asking that this sum might be paid to that firm. A few days after, i. e. on the 20th idem, we find that Colonel Bulkeley draws a cheque on the band fund for that amount, and hands it over to the Pay-master. This amount has not been refunded to the band fund. Colonel Bulkeley has endeavoured to show that these cheques were of the nature of advances, and that they have been recovered from his pay by the Adjutant. In this attempt, however, he has failed. The Court have before them the pay abstracts put in by Colonel Bulkeley himself, and not one of these cheques is entered as recovered therein. Moreover, these same pay abstracts, which run on to February last, show a balance against him of Rs. 1280-11. Had these cheques been deducted, the balance against him would have been Rs. 1280-11 plus Rs. 1323-10, total Rs. 2704-5. Colonel Bulkeley's reconstructed accounts for the period they are missing in the Paymaster's ledger are before the Court, which can satisfy itself whether there was any possibility of the amount of these cheques having been recovered from him. Moreover, it has been proved in evidence that the cheque books of the various funds were kept in Colonel Bulkeley's own individual possession, and with regard to the cheques for Rs. 500 and 102-8, it has never been shown that the Adjutant had cognizance of these cheques being drawn or knew any thing about their having to be deducted from Colonel Bulkeley's pay. It will further be observed that in only one instance has any note been made by Colonel Bulkeley on the counterfoils of the band cheques to the effect that the amount had been adjusted in his pay, viz:—in the case of the cheque for Rs. 329-7, dated 15th of January 1886, on the counterfoil of which is written the words "repaid in February abstract." Now it will be remembered that this is the only instance in which cheque drawn from the band fund has been adjusted in Colonel Bulkeley's personal account, though in using the words adjusted, I would ask the Court to consider whether in any sense recovery can be said to have been effected, when an account closes in debt, the cause or partial cause of that debt being the very entry referred to. The abstract for February 1886 from which this sum of Rs. 329-7 was said to have been deducted, closed with a balance debtor of Rs. 553-12-7. There is no remark on the counterfoils of six cheques forming the first six charges, to show that any attempt was made to adjust them, and I once more repeat that the figures show they could not have been adjusted. We now come to the 7th or general charge, relating to the deficit of Rs. 3,898-0-7. This amount stands unshaken by the defence, not a single pie thereof having been proved incorrect or discredited. This total has been arrived at by Mr. Barrett after an able, impartial and laborious examination of the whole books of the regiment, and notwithstanding that he has been subject to a rigid cross-examination for nearly three days, not a single figure in that account has been proved to be incorrect. Mr. Barrett's account has been followed, tested, and proved, item by item by the Court itself. The Court have not been asked to accept his mere statement, but they have satisfied themselves that the figures are perfectly correct, and figures are facts. There is no question of doubt, nor is there any room for doubt, that this sum of Rs. 3,898-0-7 is an actual loss to the band fund. To sum up, on the 19th March last the day when the Court of Enquiry on the accounts of the 17th Bombay Native Infantry began, the band of that regiment ought to have been in exceptionally good financial condition. There should have been a balance in bank and in hand of about Rs 2650, with a few debts to pay. Instead of this we find that all the cash has disappeared, and the bank balance overdrawn and thrown into debt to the extent of Rs. 1,250. In other words, instead of having the substantial sum of Rs. 2,650 to work upon, they owe the bank Rs. 1,250, thus causing a loss of Rs. 3,898-0-7, not a single rupee of which has been accounted for. The defence has gone into a great number of matters outside the band fund. One of these I cannot pass unnoticed. This refers to the note which Colonel Bulkeley wrote to Lieut. Kreyer on the 14th October 1887, asking for an advance of Rs. 150 to pay for a dog-cart he had just bought. Regarding this Colonel Bulkeley says in his defence, alluding to Mr. Barrett's reconstruction of his accounts "Whereas in the case of an advance of Rs. 1,150 which he debits me with in October 1887, he takes the general cash account book for his authority and ignores two documents regularly signed and dated, one showing that Rs. 150, was demanded by me as an advance, and the other being an acknowledgment of the receipt of Rs. 150 only on the same date. In the face of these two valid documents, Mr. Barrett debits me with Rs. 1000 more on the strength of a special entry in a piece of paper showing Rs. 1150, the first figures of which he admits differs from the other figures * * * Now in Colonel Bulkeley's pay abstract for October 1887 which being regularly signed and dated must also for the sake of argument be taken as a valid document, and which he himself has put in, he shows advances Rs 1037 and furniture Rs. 123. If these entries are incorrect and he only received one advance of Rs. 150 to pay for the dog-cart, then he must have received about a thousand of rupees short in his pay that month. Is it to be supposed for an instant that any Officer would allow his Adjutant to pay him his pay a thousand Rupees short in cash without making any objection. In conclusion, the defence lays great stress on Colonel Bulkeley's pay abstract as put into Court by himself, showing him in credit Rs. 230-4-3 for the month of July 1887, the month on which he rejoined from England, but this credit balance is a purely fictitious one. If the Court will refer to Col. Bulkeley's reconstructed accounts which alone are trustworthy, they will see that for the same month of July, 1887, he had a considerable debtor balance.

MR. H. E. WINTER, C.S., has been appointed to act as Collector and District Magistrate of Dharwar.

MISS MANNING, accompanied by Mrs. Scott, and Miss West (daughter of the Hon. Sir Raymond West), visited the High Court yesterday, and sat on the bench in the Criminal Sessions Court, in which Mr. Justice Scott presided.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Nov. 22.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE promotion of Surgeon-Major W Gray, Indian Medical Service, to Brigade Surgeon, notified in G O No 482, dated 16th October 1888, will take effect from the 1st June 1888, and not as therein stated.

Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.—The following promotion is made:—

To be Second Lieutenant.

Color-Sergeant Frederick Arthur Rowlands.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 28th October 1888:—

24th Bombay Infantry.

Jamadar Ramji-rao Sirke to be Subhedar vice Dalthamman Ahir, pensioned.

Havaldar Gainda Singh to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Ramji-rao Sirke, promoted.

Second Grade Assistant Apothecary E McMullen, Subordinate Medical Department, is removed from the Service.

In G G O S No 345 and 441, dated 24th July and 26th September 1888, *for* "Itmehtar Balmehtar" *read* "Itmehtar Babmehtar."

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on medical certificate for one hundred and eighty-two days from date of being struck off duty, under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886:—

Lieutenant C M H Merriman, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quarter Master, 21st Bombay Infantry. Pension service seventh year, commenced 10th May 1888.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 26th October 1888:—

Sappers and Miners.

Drill Havaldar Indar Singh to be Jamadar vice Shaikh Tajud Din, deceased.

2nd Battalion B B & C I Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—The following appointment is made:—

To be Second Lieutenant.

William Ponsonby Johnson, Gent., vice Lowrie, transferred to Supernumerary List.

The undermentioned officer is granted an extension of leave for the period specified:—

Lieutenant R W Nicholson, Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 2nd Bombay Lancers, from 20th October to 4th November 1888, on private affairs.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 14th November 1888:—

14th Bombay Infantry.

Subhedar Marshall Fernandez to be Subhedar-Major vice Lakha Singh (Bahadur), pensioned.

Jamadar Jawahir Singh to be Subhedar vice Marshall Fernandez, promoted.

Havaldar Hari Krishnaji Salunke to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Jawahir Singh, promoted.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 16th September 1888:—

30th Bombay Infantry.

Subhedar Hira Singh to be Subhedar-Major (provisionally), vice Pir-bakhsh (Sardar Bahadur and Khan Bahadur), pensioned.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of the State for India to return to duty:—

Colonel James Philips, Staff Corps.

Captain A L Sinclair, Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secretary of State for India extension of leave for the period specified:—

Lieutenant-Colonel F D Mander, 3rd Regiment Bombay Light Infantry, three months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the date specified, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Brigade Surgeon C Y Hunter, Indian Medical Service,—27th October 1888.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Reverend A C Cane, MA, Chaplain of Satara and Mahableshvar, has been granted privilege leave for three months from the 20th November 1888.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Honourable J R Naylor, C S, is allowed furlough for eighteen months and subsidiary leave from the date of his being relieved by the Honourable Sir Raymond West, K C I E, until the 30th instant.

Mr E H Moscardi is appointed, on being relieved by Mr H F Aston, to act as Joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad till further orders.

Mr F C O Beaman is appointed, on his return to duty, to act as Assistant Judge in the Surat District for the Broach Collectorate, till further orders.

Under Section 19 of the Act XIV of 1869 the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr Beaman with all the powers of a District Judge within the portion of the Surat District in the executive charge of the Collector of Broach, and to direct that he shall ordinarily hold his Court at Broach.

The Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint Mr Beaman, under Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Joint Sessions Judge in the Surat Session Divisions, and to direct that he shall try all cases which may be committed to him for trial by the Magistrates in the Broach Collectorate.

Rao Saheb Thakurdas Mathurdas, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Broach in the Surat District, was in charge of the current duties of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Vagra in that district, in addition to his own, from 7th to 19th October 1888, both days inclusive.

Government Notification No 5457A, dated 4th October 1888, is cancelled, and it is hereby notified that Mr. Taljaram Brijvabdas, acting clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Jambusar in the Surat District, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from 24th February to 3rd March 1888, both days inclusive.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr C M Molver to be District Superintendent of Police in the Hyderabad District.

Mr H J Duggan to be District Superintendent of Police in the Broach District.

Khan Saheb Rassul Baksh valad Sher Mahomed, Mukhtiarkar of taluka Kashmor in the Upper Sind Frontier District, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Mr H C Mules, acting Assistant Commissioner in Sind, is appointed to act as Sindi Translator to Government in Sind, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date on which he received charge from Mr S W Edgerley.

Rao Saheb Atmaram Jamnadas Kaji assumed charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Borsad on 15th October 1888, before office hours.

Rao Saheb Tribhuvandas Lakshmidas and Khan Saheb Hosangji Burjorji Wania respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dohad on 18th October 1888, before office hours.

Rao Saheb Chandulal Mathuradas, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Nadiad, was in charge of the current duties of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Borsad, in addition to his own, from 10th September to 14th October 1888, both days inclusive.

Under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) the following appointments have been made of Clerks of Subordinate Judge's Court in the Nasik District:—

Mr Vaman Vital to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Yeola, with effect from the 25th October 1888, during the absence on leave of Mr Vyankatesh Raghunath.

Mr Narayen Gungadhar to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Sinnar, with effect from the 12th instant, during the absence on leave of Mr Damodar Khanderao.

Khan Bahadur Muncherji Rustonji Dholu, Registrar of the Court of the Resident and Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Aden, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Azam Anandrao Bhaskar, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Vada in the district of Thana, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and is invested with the additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code.

Under Clause 3 of Section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Rao Saheb Maneklal Narbheram, Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Surat, is empowered to pass sentences of whipping.

Azam Mahadeo Dadaji, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Niphad in the district of Nasik, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and is invested with the additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code.

Messrs Nandsookhlal Champatlal and Bhugvandas Ghelabhai respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Registrar of the Court of Small Causes at Broach on the 1st instant, before office hours.

Messrs G Jacob and A K Oliver respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, on the 16th instant, after office hours.

Mr Rajaram Parashram has been appointed, under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Malvan in the Ratnagiri District during the absence of Mr. Krishnaji Govind Phatak on privilege leave.

Under the provisions of Clause 2 of Section 45 of (Bombay Act II of 1874 the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned officers in the Ahmedabad District to be Visitors of the Dhuliakot Jail and the District Jail at Ahmedabad:—

Mr C H A Hill, Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr Jehangir K N Kabraji, Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr Madanrao Mugatrao has been appointed, under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), to be Clerk of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Surat, with effect from the 10th instant, vice Mr Dayabhai Valabhdas, retired.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr E H Hoogwerf, Head Master, Sardars High School, Belgaum, is granted privilege leave on half pay for two days, i e, the 4th and 5th August 1888, in addition to the extension of twenty days granted to him by Government Notification No. 1403, dated 31st July last.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877, the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Kolaba District.

Mr Pandurang Narayan, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Alibag, from 7th to 9th October 1888.

Ahmednagar District.

Mr Vinayak Anandrao, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Sangamner, from 17th to 23rd October 1888.

Nasik District.

Mr Balvant Keshav, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Dindori, from 24th to 30th May 1888.

Mr Naro Bhaskar, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Igatpuri, on 15th and 16th June 1888.

Mr Krishnaji Gangadhar, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Sinnar, from 10th to 15th September 1888.

Satara District.

Mr Parashram Ganesh, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Koregaon, from 4th to 10th October 1888.

Sholapur District.

Mr Ramchandra Abaji, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Barsi, from 18th to 21st October 1888.

Bijapur District.

Mr Datto Sakharam, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Badami, from 8th to 14th October 1888.

Mr W F Sinclair, C S, has been allowed by her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr A Cumine, CS, was appointed to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Ratnagiri and District Registrar, Ratnagiri, and to be member and President of the Local Board established for the Ratnagiri District from 24th September to 23rd October 1888, both days inclusive.

Mr J K Spence, CS, Acting Collector of Dharwar, is allowed special leave of absence on urgent private affairs for six months from 23rd November 1888, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it under Section 61 of the Civil Leave Code.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H E Winter, C S, to act as Collector and Magistrate of the District of Dharwar, District Registrar and Political Agent, Dharwar, and to be member and President of the Local Board established for the Dharwar District till further orders.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr W F Sinclair, CS, on his return from leave to act as Collector and Magistrate of the District of Kolaba, District Registrar and Political Agent, Kolaba, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Kolaba District, till further orders.

Mr J H Todd, C S, on being relieved by Mr Sinclair, to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Thana, District Registrar and Political Agent, Thana, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Thana District, till further orders.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G F M Grant, C S., to do duty as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Nasik, District Registrar, Nasik, and to be member and President of the Local Board established for the Nasik District, till further orders.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Rao Bahadur Narayen Krishna Thanedar to be Deputy Collector, Sixth Grade, and Huzur Account Officer, Surat, continuing to act as District Deputy Collector, Dharwar, till further orders.

Rao Saheb Anupram Balmukundas to act as Huzur Account Officer, Surat, in the Sixth Grade of Deputy Collectors, till further orders.

Mr S R Arthur, appointed by her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a member of her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 19th instant, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Satara.

Mr J Sladen, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service of the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 19th instant, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Ahmedabad.

Mr W H Lucas, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 19th instant, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Poona.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon N. R. Kallianwalla is appointed to act as Assistant Chemical Analyser to Government, with effect from November 1st, 1888, before office hours, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon M. G. Deshmukh, M.D. on privilege leave.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon-Major S.O'B Banks, F.R.C.S.I, to be Presidency Surgeon, Third District, with attached duties, vice Brigade-Surgeon G. Y. Hunter, retired, continuing to act as Senior Surgeon, Jamshedji Jijibhai Hospital, and Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, Grant Medical College, until the return of Surgeon-Major W Gray, MB, or until further orders.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Central Division.

Mr. S M Fraser, First Assistant Collector, delivered over and Mr. B P Joshi, Huzur Deputy Collector, Khandesh, received charge of the office of the First Assistant Collector, Khandesh, on the 26th ultimo, in the afternoon.

Messrs M C Gibb and A Lucas respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the First Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Poona, on the 9th instant, in the forenoon.

Messrs R H Vincent and E A Bulkley respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, on the 6th instant, in the afternoon.

Mr G Waddington, Collector of Ahmednagar, delivered over and Mr V B Wadekar, District Deputy Collector, received charge of the talukas of Nagar, Parner, Shevgaon, and Nevasa in the Ahmednagar District, on the 5th instant, in the forenoon.

Mr J DeJoss, Superintendent of Panchgani, has been allowed privilege leave for one month and ten days from the 10th December next.

Rao Bahadur Balkrishna Amarsing delivered over and Mr J B W Biddle received charge of the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Khandesh, Eastern Division, on the 27th ultimo, after office hours.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Rao Bahadur K R Godbole, B A, L C E, to be Executive Engineer, Kanara.

Mr E Pinhey to be Executive Engineer, Bijapur.

This cancels so much of Public Works Department Notification Nos 62 and 65, dated 29th October and 3rd November 1888, respectively, as relates to the posting of these officers.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, SALT, OPIUM AND ABKARI.

Mr C J Clark, Abkari Inspector, Dharwar, is granted privilege for two months from the 16th instant.

Mr Vithaldas Dhanji, Abkari Inspector, Khandesh, has been granted privilege leave for one month from the 1st proximo.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Shankar Kushaba, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Nasik Zilla, was granted sick leave from 24th July to 17th October 1888 inclusive, and Wasudev Gangadhar, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him from 7th August to 12th September 1888 inclusive.

Gopal Vittu, Public Sub-Vaccinator for the City of Bombay, is granted privilege leave from 1st to 30th November 1888 inclusive.

Narayan Baburao, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Kanara Zilla, was granted sick leave from 30th September to 23rd October 1888 inclusive, and Gopal Appaji, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him.

Balaji Krishnaji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Ahmednagar Zilla, was granted sick leave from 8th September to 24th October 1888 inclusive, and leave without pay from 21st to 23rd October 1888 inclusive. He resigned the service on the 24th October 1888, and Balkrishna Narayan, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him from 27th September to 24th October 1888 inclusive.

Mathurlall Amrutlall, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed Municipal Vaccinator of Broach City from 1st September 1888, vice Dhirajlall Hurgovindass, retired.

Pranshanker Tribhovan, substantive pro tem Candidate Vaccinator, Kaira Zilla, was appointed Candidate Vaccinator vice Mathurlall Amrutlall from 1st September 1888.

Rewashanker Sunmukram reverted to his original place of substantive pro tem Candidate Vaccinator, Broach Zilla, on the 1st September 1888, vice Abdul Rheman Sumsheir on leave without pay.

Sheoram Apaji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator was transferred from Kolaba to Thana Collectorate, with effect from 31st October 1888.

Govind Raoji, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, was transferred on public grounds from Thana to Kolaba Collectorate, with effect from 24th October 1888.

Vishnu Balwant Dohurker was appointed substantive pro tem Candidate Vaccinator, Thana Zilla, from 24th to 30th October 1888 inclusive, vice Barku Tulsiram appointed substantive pro tem third grade Vaccinator.

Raoji Chimnaji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Kolaba Zilla, was promoted to Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, with effect from 11th September 1888.

Mahadeo Govind Nadker was appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Kolaba Zilla, from 11th October 1888, and from the same date he was appointed substantive *pro tem* Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator till 22nd October 1888 inclusive.

BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER.

Mr. T A LeMesurier, Superintendent, Government Photozinco Office, returned from the three months' privilege leave granted him under Government Resolution No. 4325, dated 30th June last, and took charge of the Government Photozinco Office, Poona, on the 12th instant, in the forenoon.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

Messrs C H A Hill and J K N Kabraji, Magistrates of the Second Class in the district of Ahmedabad, are invested with the additional powers specified in the fourth schedule of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

THE HEIGHTS OF PONIES.

A CORRESPONDENT sends the following to an up-country paper:—

A pound of lead and a pound of wool are of equal weight all the world over; but an article of a given weight at Madras or Calcutta will not weigh the same in the Himalayas or in other places where the atmosphere is more rarefied. The same law, however, hardly serves to explain the vast discrepancies that exist in various parts of India for the divergence in the heights of ponies. There is no occasion to illustrate the meaning of this observation, as the subject has been a vexed question not only in racing circles, but with almost everyone who has desired to possess or to dispose of ponies from time immemorial. The Calcutta Turf Club, with a very laudable desire to bring about a uniformity in measurements and in the exercise of its authority under the new rules of racing, has recently nominated an up country measuring committee which has held meetings prior to the opening days' races at Dehra, Umballa, Meerut and Lucknow. All measurements by this committee are for aged ponies final, and certificates granted by this body are endorsed by the Calcutta Turf Club, and virtually are Calcutta Turf Club certificates. This concession by the ruling body of the Turf is a great boon, and when it is added that the measuring operations have been conducted with thorough fairness, it is acknowledged on all hands that a new era for pony racing has opened out, and an extra impetus will be supplied to this class of sport.

The measuring committee, nevertheless, is not an unmixed blessing. Singularly enough, the measuring of candidates that were to have run at the meetings indicated has not been *enforced* but has been *optional*. It was pointed out by me in these columns in September last that in the presence of the up-country committee the Northern India Committee and all its works should have been swept away; but in reality they exist and flourish side by side. The new should have superseded the old order of things. Manifestly the new committee was adopted, and put into work to remedy errors, and no one can say it was a superfluous institution. The Calcutta Turf Club refused to recognise the Northern India Amalgamated Committee and repudiated its certificates yet with its commission abroad it distinctly in practice countenances the Northern Indian Amalgamated Committee. The result is that grievous wrong and hardship are inflicted on all those owners who, desirous of obtaining a just measurement of their ponies and a recognised certificate once and for all, submitted their ponies for measurement. They have still to run against the so-called ponies with local or Northern India Amalgamated Committee certificates, and whose owners have no desire to submit to the measurements by the Turf Club Committee. It is notorious that many indeed too many—of such ponies were measured under systems which insured their getting an inch or more to their credit. Either the platforms were not level, the standard not accurate, the measuring official's eyesight defective, or there was some other drawback by which 13-3 and even 14 hands animals have been on occasions passed as 13-2 ponies. Bigger animals still are running as 13-3 ponies. These meet the Calcutta Turf Club measured ponies on equal terms; thus the injustice of the system sought to be exposed here becomes manifest.

In Upper India so accustomed has the racing man's eye become to the spectacle of large ponies that in a race for Waler horses recently, as the candidates came out for the preliminary canters, a well known racing man who was without a card at the time casually observed: "What a fine lot of ponies!" He was surprised when told they were horses and not ponies.

It behoves the Calcutta Turf Club to introduce reforms in a thorough and not in a half-and-half manner, such as this measuring business is. Either the up-country measurements should only have force in Calcutta and at meetings under the Western India Turf Club, or as proposed by one of your sporting contemporaries wherever the Committee holds its operations no other than Calcutta or Western India Turf Club's certificates should be accepted. Another feature of the hardships entailed is this, that an owner who, for instance, has a pony already measured by the Northern India Amalgamated Committee as 13-3, and which the up-country committee has measured 14 hands, cannot refuse to accept the latter measurement and run his animal in a 13-3 race; while another owner who, knowing his 13-3 pony will fare equally badly or worse under the Turf Committee's standard, elects to stand by his local certificate can run in such a race. Could an anomally be more glaring? On the Western India side only two classes of certificates hold good, and these are those of the Calcutta and Western India Turf Clubs.

A VENTRILOQUIST'S DIFFICULTIES.

Professor Rourne, the celebrated ventriloquist and conjuror, of Hoxton, London, has been before the English public for the past 16 years, and perhaps no gentleman in the profession is better known, or more kindly received in the provinces, where crowded houses invariably follow his announced appearance. He states, that for many years he was often attacked, without a moment's warning, with sharp, excruciating pains, which darted through his back like a knife causing him to fall down as if in a fit, completely powerless, and in this condition he would remain for weeks at a time, thus being obliged to cancel his engagements which were already booked a head, and besides suffering the most intense agony, he was put to great financial loss, and the public disappointed by his non-appearance. Most learned medical men were consulted, advertised remedies were tried, but the malady increased, and the Professor grew worse, until he was advised by a chemist to use St. Jacobs Oil, and before the contents of the first bottle had been used he was perfectly free from pain, and has been able to fulfil all his engagements ever since Now when indications point to a return of the pain he immediately applies St. Jacobs Oil, and says that it invariably puts him right: he says he has cause to bless the oil both on account of health and pocket." The above is only one of the many instances where St Jacobs Oil has proved to be a friend of the travelling public. It is said there is not a theatrical company travelling in Great Britain which does not carry a liberal supply among its properties. The world-wide reputation which this liniment has attained is truly wonderful; it is not only found in nearly every household, but Her Majesty's troopships, the Cunard Steamship Company, and other large steamship lines do not consider their ships ready for sea without a supply of St. Jacobs Oil on board.

MR. W. F. SINCLAIR, C.S., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

MR. J. K. SPENCE, C.S., Acting Collector of Dharwar, has been allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for six months.

ASSISTANT SURGEON KALLIANWALLA has been appointed assistant chemical analyser to Government during the absence of Assistant Surgeon Deshmukh on privilege leave.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE British ship British Duke, Captain Fairfield, which left Calcutta on the 2nd September for London, with a full general cargo, has been lost off the Cape. The Captain (Fairfield) and crew were saved. The British Duke was an iron ship of 1,420 tons, owned by the British Shipowners Co of Liverpool, and was built at Barrow in 1875 by the Barrow Shipbuilding Company. The British Duke was an Calcutta trader.

THE schooner Gulinar cleared yesterday afternoon for Damaun, laden with a general cargo.

THE British India steamer Umballa, 1,242 tons, Captain G Withers, arrived in Bombay yesterday, laden with timber from Rangoon.

THE P and O steamer Deccan, 2,022 tons, Captain P W Case, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Hongkong, with extra mails and a general cargo and one Chinese gentleman, and 45 native deck passengers from intermediate ports.

THE B I steamer Pachumba, Captain J B Pearson, sailed for Karachi and the coast ports yesterday, with a general cargo and the following cabin passengers for Karachi :—Messrs W Bedford, G G Eaton and M K Sapjana ; and sixty-two, deck for various ports.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Shds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Armenia ..	2218	G. Reid	B	W.& A. Graham & Co.
,, Peshawur ..	2136	L. H. Moule	C	P. & O. Co.
,, Ktolia	2109	W. Gill	D	K. Nixon & Co.
,, C. Graham...	1911	Alexanderson ..		F. Mur & Co.
,, Idar	2636	A. McDougal ..	Q	E. Bates & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
,, Drumburlie..	1608	Southerland	1	E. Bates & Co.
,, Singapore ...	2432	G. Parodi	6	F. Bozzoni,
,, Somerhill ..	1497	J. L. Riddock ...	16	J. Mackintosh & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	From
22	Umballa (s)	Withers	Rangoon, Nov. 16.
	Deccan (s)	Case	Hongkong, Nov. 3.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
21	Othello (s)	Chambers ...	Hull.
	Pachumba (s)	Pearson	Karachi and Coast.

The steamer Singapore was entered for loading for Genoa, &c., yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

Nov. ARRIVALS

18 Delhi s.....Thompson ..Tuticorim, Nov. 11
Tibre s.....Lafont .....Colombo, Nov. 12.
Kirkcudbrightshire ..Baxter .....Albany, Nov. 10.
Hutton Hall .....Slater .....Colombo, Oct. 26.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 18.—Steamers Kohinur, Simla, Arratoon, Apcar and Tekapo. Ship Benvenue.

MADRAS.

Nov. ARRIVAL.

20 Scindia s..... ..... Negapatam.

Nov. DEPARTURES.

19 C. Macintosh s.... ..... London.
Ethiopia s .... Bombay.

DAILY EXPORTS—NOVEMBER 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Clan Graham s—150 bales cotton, Gaddam Bythell and Co ; 80 bales wool, K Khooshall ; 60 bales wool, J Khimji ; 250 bales wool, G Toolsidass ; 200 bales wool, N Khatao ; 17 bales bristles, F Limji ; 675 cwts linseed cakes and 98 cwts ground nut cakes, Glade and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Armenia s—450 cwts bone meal, P Damji ; 1,000 cwts bone meal, E C Nanji.

FOR LONDON.

Drumburlie s—84 cwts fishmaws, H Rahimtoola and Co ; 5 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 9 bales skins and 4 cases tortoise shells, deer horns, &c, C Jooma and Co ; 26 bales skins, S Moloobhai : 7 bales hides, M Soomar ; 108 bales hides and skins, O H Hassam ; 60 cwts deer horns, F M Dawa.

Siam s—4 cwts ivory, H Rahimtoola ; 3 cwts ivory, J Chand.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Siam s—15 boxes silver coins (Rs 1,26,700), Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ; 7,500 cwts gingelly seed, and 4,500 cwts castor seed, Lang, Moir and Co ; 400 cwts myrabelums, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—250 tons old iron, R Tya ji and Co ; 9,698 cwts wheat, 3,429 cwts rapeseed, and 2 998 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Durat and Co ; 4,424 cwts wheat, 1,000 cwts linseed, J L Keraten ; 6,000 cwts wheat, 500 cwts rapeseed, and 700 cwts myrabolums, Volkart Bros ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Peshawar s—100 cwts sandalwood, S N Talati and Co ; 50 chests opium, J Perbhai and Co ; 14 chests opium, Tatta and Co ; 15 chests opium, S N Talati and Co ; 67 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co ; 65 chests opium, S J David and Co; 32 chests opium, C Ebhram.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Peshawar s—164 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co ; 6 chests opium, Tatta and Co ; 55 chests opium, E J Abhraham ; 7 chests opium, V Jaituchund : 5 chests opium, C Ebhram ; 75 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 22.

McElhinny, Lieut, R E, off leave, to Kirkee.
Dunlop, Lieut, Essex Regt, from language leave, to Umballa.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Colonel the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley,
Commandant, B. V. R. Corps.
Bombay, November 23, 1888.

1. The Battalion will parade for drill under the Commandant on Saturday, the 24th instant. Fall in at the Gymkhana at 5 p.m. Tram fares to and from parade will be paid on application to Company. N. C. officer appointed for that purpose.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified :—

2. There will be drill for Recruits at the Riding School on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 6-45 a.m. Plain clothes.

By Order,
H. S. B. HODGKINSON.
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 21st November, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·901
Temperature of the Air	79·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·1
Dew Point	65·8
Relative humidity of Air	·641
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10).	0·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	86·3
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	70·0
General Directions of Wind.*	NE, ENE, NNE, ENE, NNW, NNE.
Movement of wind in hours*	293

* From midnight to midnight.

A CARD.—An IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the "Paris Figaro" of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico ; it saved him from a miserable existence and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

CHRONOMETERS.

THE repairing and cleaning of Ships' Chronometers can only be satisfactorily executed by Watchmakers, who have, in addition to their usual four years' Apprenticeship to practical Watchmaking and Repairing, served another year at least, Theoretically as well as Practically, in the construction of these highly Finished and Perfect Instruments.

Considering the Large and Important Interest which may be seriously jeopardized by a slight Eccentricity in the Rate of the Chronometers on which the Navigator relies, Shipowners and Captains should recognize the Necessity of having their Instruments put into Perfect Working Order by the most Competent Watchmakers, prior to going to Sea.

The Assistants of the Watchmaking Department brought out by us having all had the aforesaid Training, we are in a position to guarantee all Chronometers entrusted to us to keep an Uniform Rate OF A FRACTION OF A SECOND IN 24 HOURS.

New and Second-hand Chronometers by the Best Makers in Perfect Condition are always kept on Hand, either for Sale or Hire.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

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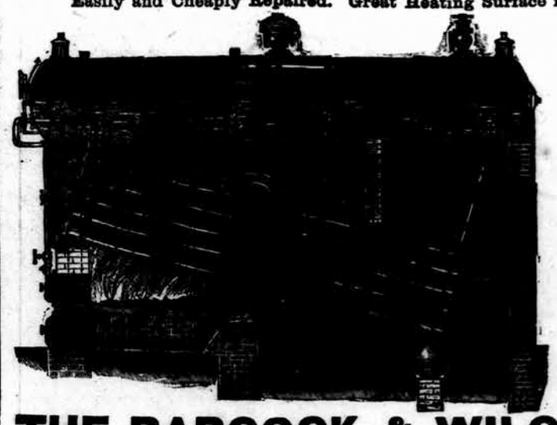
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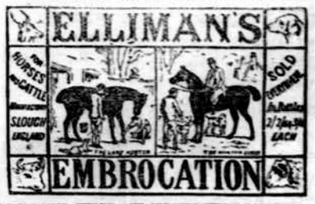
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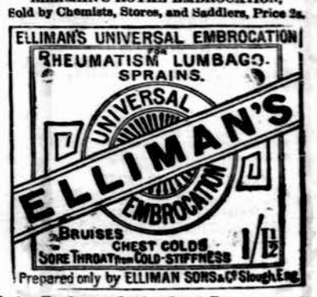
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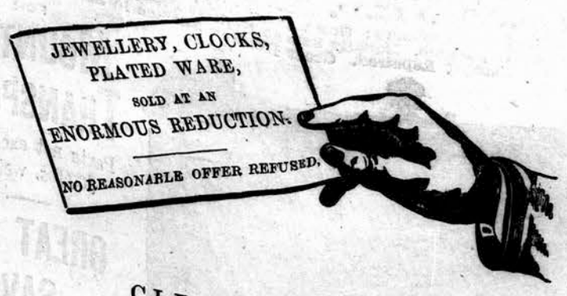
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Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

CLEARANCE SALE.

CLEARANCE SALE.



CLEARANCE SALE.

CLEARANCE SALE.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

RAMPART ROW,

BOMBAY.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE



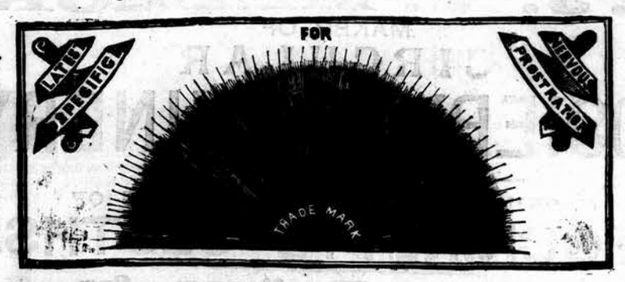
In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

Cure for Seminal Weakness, Overworked Brain,



Safe and Reliable Remedy. Wasting Diseases,

Liver Complaints, Impoverished Blood, and Premature Decline.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

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THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHES, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

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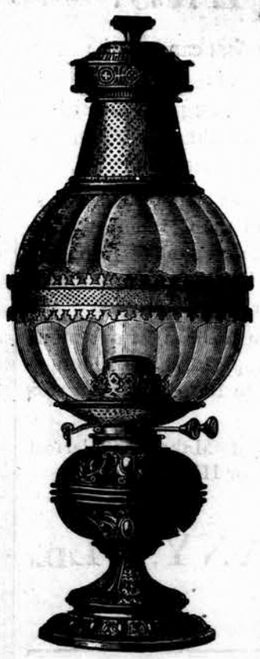
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ORDINARY GRAVITY.

Trade ▲ Mark

Red Triangle.

This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary.

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE.

Trade ◆ Mark

Green Diamond.

In view of the growing demand for the lightest descriptions of Ale, MESSRS. BASS & CO. HAVE SPECIALLY BREWED THE ABOVE, which is confidently recommended as being lighter than any German Beer, while it possesses the fine flavour and hop aroma of their Pale Ale, being like it brewed from the finest malt and hops only. The label used for this Ale is the same as BASS & Co.'s well known Pale Ale label, except that the GREEN DIAMOND is substituted for the RED TRIANGLE and the words LIGHT BITTER ALE for PALE ALE.

BASS & CO.'S DOUBLE STOUT.

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This excellent Stout is rapidly growing in favour and the sales of it are increasing year by year.

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SAFEST DRINK



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